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HIGH SCHOOL
WORD BOOK
—
SANDWICH AND BACON

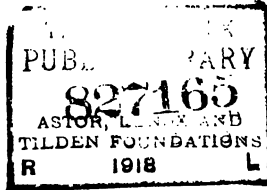
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Sue Van Housne



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In the April, 1908, number of *Education*, I published the results of some of these inquiries and also described a list of words which my own high school and a neighboring university are using — words selected with the enthusiastic help of Mrs. Anna Tilden Bacon, from English themes in high schools and colleges, from high school texts, business correspondence, civil service examinations, and the English classics of the college entrance requirements. This list is now offered in book form.

RICHARD L. SANDWICK.

Suggestions to the Teacher

Let every student have a book. It takes too much time to copy lists from the board; besides, students often copy words as they commonly misspell them. Do not burden yourself with the daily correction of spelling papers.

The following is a satisfactory method of handling the work in Part One. Let the words be pronounced to the class and written in ink in a spelling blank (costing five cents), no word to be erased or written twice. Let the students exchange books and check the errors as the teacher spells. Let each mark the standing and write his name above the work he has checked. Collect these books and look them over carefully the first two or three days of the term and at irregular times thereafter, perhaps once a month, to get the standing. An unchecked error counts against the student who has failed to check it. Once a month each student should make a list of all the words he has misspelled and write them in his spelling blank for special study.

Parts Two and Three should be mainly oral.

If this method is followed, it will take about ten minutes from a recitation twice a week, or oftener, if desired. By confining this work to English classes, it may be made to correlate with English and with other studies so as to keep pace naturally with the student's growing vocabulary.

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KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

Observe letters, *i.e.* those having the sound of *u* in *us*, are put in italics thus, *infant*.

Silent letters are canceled thus, *fat~~h~~*.

ä as in *fäte*.
 ä as in *väcation*.
 a as in *cat*.
 ä as in *fäther*.
 ä as in *äsk*.
 ä as in *läwn*.
 ä as in *cäre*.
 ē as in *ēven*.
 ē as in *sēdate*.
 e as in *met*.
 ē as in *thēre*.
 ē as in *fērñ*.
 ē as in *prey* (= ä).
 i as in *Ice*.
 i as in *idea*.
 i as in *sin*.
 i as in *machine* (= ē).
 i as in *bīrd*.
 ō as in *ōld*.
 ō as in *ōbey*.
 o as in *hot*.
 ō as in *lōrd*.
 o as in *whōse* (= u).

o as in *wōlf*.
 ō as in *mōther* (= u).
 ōō as in *ōoze* (= u).
 ōō as in *bōok* (= u).
 ū as in *ūse*.
 ū as in *ūnite*.
 u as in *up* (= ō).
 ū as in *būrn* (= ē).
 u as in *full*.
 u as in *rūde* (= o).
 y as in *dye*.
 y as in *city*.
 ñ as in *French boñ*.
 ñ as in *siñk*.
 z as in *is* (= z).
 x as in *exist* (= gz).
 ġ as in *gem* (= j).
 ġ as in *ġet*.
 e as in *eat*.
 c as in *cell*.
 ch as in *church*.
 t, s, etc., variable to ch, zh, etc.

THE BELL VOWEL TABLE

SOUND	SPELLING THAT REPRESENTS THE SOUND
1. . . .	ee (meet), ea (eat), ey (key), ie (chief), ei (receive), i (marine), etc.
2. . . .	i (hit), y (hymn), u (busy), o (women), e (pretty), ia (parliament), etc.
3-1.	a (mate), ei (eight), ai (straight), ea (great), ay (may), etc.
4. . . .	e (met), u (bury), a (any), ea (dead), ai (said), eo (feoff), etc.
5. . . .	a (fat), ai (plaid), ua (aquatic), etc.
6. . . .	ea (pearl), e (her), y (myrrh), i (sir), u (hurt), o (worse), etc.
7. . . .	a (last) — a in monosyllables before ss, st, sk, sp, etc.
8. . . .	a (arm, ah, etc.), au (laundry), ea (heart), e (sergeant), etc.
9. . . .	u (up), o (come), oe (does), oo (blood) — <i>the</i> and <i>a</i> before a consonant.
10. . . .	o (log), a (what), au (laurel).
11. . . .	a (all), o (form), au (maul), aw (awl), etc.
12-14. . . .	o (slow), eau (bean), e (sew), ou (dough), oe (hoe), eo (yeoman), etc.
13. . . .	o (wolf), ou (would), u (pull), oo (book) — <i>to</i> when obscure.
14. . . .	o (move), oo (pool), e (grew), u (truce), oe (shoe), etc.
8-1.	i (might), y (my), ai (aisle), ei (height), ie (lie), etc.
11-1.	oi (oil), oy (boy).
8-14.	ow (now), ou (bough), etc.
2-14.	u (flute), eau (beauty), e (new), eu (feud), ui (suit), etc.
9-14.	u (use, education), etc.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

BELOW are the rules adopted by the Simplified Spelling Board. Since thousands of teachers, business and professional men, and others have been pledged by the Board to use the simplified spellings, these rules are rapidly standardizing simpler forms of spelling. They should be learned by all.

In these lists spellings that have been adopted by the Board are distinguished by being given in small type after the word in the old spelling. In cases where the new spelling has become widely current, that form only is given.

1. Words spelled with *ae*, *æ*, or *e*. Rule: Choose *e*. Ex.: *Anesthetic*, *chimera*, *era*, *esthetic*, *ether*, *medieval*, *paleontology*, etc.

2. Words spelled with *-dge-ment* or *-dg-ment*. Rule: Omit *-e*. Ex.: *Abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, *judgment*, *lodgment*.

3. Words spelled with *-ed* or *-t*, the preceding single consonant being doubled before *-ed* (*-pped*, *-ssed*) and left single before *-t* (*-pt*, *-st*). Rule: Choose *-t* in all cases. Ex.: *Dipt*, *dript*, *dropt*, *stept*, *stopt*, *blest*, *prest*, *mist*, *blusht*, *washt*, etc.

3 a. By a later rule *-ed* is changed to *-t* after a syllable containing a short vowel and ending in a consonant. Ex.: *askt*, *annext*, *packt*, *reacht*.

4. Words spelled with *-ence* or *-ense* (Latin *-ensa*). Rule: Choose *-ense*. Ex.: *Defense*, *offense*, *pretense*. Also *license*.

5. Words spelled with *-ette* or *-et*. Rule: Omit *-te*. Ex.: *Coquet*, *epaulet*, *etiquet*, *omelet*, *quartet*, *quintet*, *septet*, *sextet*, etc.

6. Words spelled with *gh* or *f*. Rule: Choose *f*. Ex.: *Draft* for *draught*; like *dwarf* for earlier *dwarfh*, *dwergh*.

7. Words spelled with *-gh*, or without. (1) *-ough* or *-ow*. Rule: Choose *-ow*. Ex.: *Plow*. (2) *-ough* or *-o*. Rule: Choose *-o*. Ex.: *Altho*, *tho*, *thoro*, *-boro* (in place-names).

8. Words with the Greek verb-suffix spelled *-ise* or *-ize*. Rule: Choose *-ize*. Ex.: *Civilize, criticize, exorcize*, etc.

9. Words spelled with unstressed *-ite* or *-it*. Rule: Omit *e*. Ex.: *Deposit, preterit*; like *habit, orbit, spirit, visit*, etc.

9 a. By a later rule the unstressed final syllables *-ile, -ine, -ise, -ite*, and *-ive*, when *i* is short, are changed by dropping the final *e* to *-il, -in, -is, -it*, and *-iv*. Ex.: *Docil, missil, engin, famin, practis, infinit, activ*.

10. Words spelled with *-il* or *-l* (*-ill* or *-il*). Rule: Choose *-l*. Ex.: *Distil, fulfil, instil*; like *until, compel, impel*, etc.

11. Words spelled with *-il* or *-l* before *-ful* or *-ness*. Rule: Omit one *l*. Ex.: *Skilful, wilful, dulness, fulness*.

12. Words spelled with *-mme* or *-m*. Rule: Omit *-me*. Ex.: *Gram, program*; like *diagram, epigram, monogram*, etc.

13. Words spelled with *oe, æ*, or *e*. Rule: Choose *e*. Ex.: *Ecumenical, esophagus, phenix, subpena*; like *economy, penal*, etc.

14. Words spelled with *-our* or *-or*. Rule: Choose *-or*. Ex.: *Ardor, candor, clamor, color, favor, flavor, honor, humor, labor, rumor, tumor, valor, vigor*, etc.; also, *arbor, harbor, neighbor*, etc.; in conformity with the now invariable *error, horror, torpor*, etc., *actor, author, creator, governor*, etc., previously simplified from *-our*.

15. Words spelled with *ph* or *f*. Rule: Choose *f*. Ex.: *Fantasm, fantasy, fantom, sulfate, sulfur*; like *fancy, frantic, frenzy, coffer, coffin*, etc., which originally had *ph*.

16. Words spelled *-rr* or *-r*. Rule: Omit one *r*. Ex.: *Bur, pur*; like *cur, fur, blur, slur, spur, car, far, fir, stir*, etc.

17. Words spelled with *-re* or *-er*. Rule: Choose *-er*. Ex.: *Accouter, center, fiber, meter, miter, niter, saltpeter, scepter, sepulcher, somber, specter, theater*; like *counter, diameter, number*, etc.

18. Words spelled with *s* or *z* (in the root). Rule: Choose *z*. Ex.: *Apprize, assize, comprize, enterprize, raze, surprize, teazel*; like *braise, craze, haze, maze, breeze, freeze, prize, size*, etc.,

of the same class. *Rize, wize, rouze*, etc., were also once common.

19. Words spelled with *s-* or *sc-* (with an erroneous *c*).
Rule: Omit *c*. Ex.: *Simitar, sissors, sithe*.

20. Words spelled with or without silent *-ue*. Rule: Omit *-ue*. Ex.: *Catalog, decalog, demagog, pedagog, prolog*.

ABBREVIATIONS

a. . .	adjective.	L.L. . . .	Low Latin.
adv. . .	adverb.	L.G. . . .	Low German.
Ar. . .	Arabic.	lit. . . .	literally.
arc. . .	archaic.	met. . . .	metaphorically.
A.S. . .	Anglo-Saxon.	M. . . .	Middle.
cf. . .	(confer) compare.	n. . . .	noun.
compar. . .	comparative.	obs. . . .	obsolete.
conj. . .	conjunction.	O.D. . . .	Old Dutch.
D. . .	Dutch.	O.E. . . .	Old English.
dim. . .	diminutive.	O.F. . . .	Old French.
E. . .	English.	O.H.G. . . .	Old High German.
esp. . .	especially.	orig. . . .	originally.
exc. . .	exception to rule.	pl. . . .	plural.
F. . .	French.	p.p. . . .	past participle.
fig. . .	figuratively.	pr.p. . . .	present participle.
fr. . .	from.	pref. . . .	prefix.
G. . .	German.	prep. . . .	preposition.
Gr. . .	Greek.	prob. . . .	probably.
Heb. . .	Hebrew.	pron. . . .	pronoun.
H.G. . .	High German.	Sp. . . .	Spanish.
Icel. . .	Icelandic.	v. . . .	verb.
i.e. . .	(id est) that is.	v.i. . . .	verb intransitive.
It. . .	Italian.	v.t. . . .	verb transitive.
L. . .	Latin.		

THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK



PART I

WRITTEN OR ORAL SPELLING

WORDS MOST OFTEN MISSPELLED

Following are two thousand words most frequently misspelled — words necessary for business and for general use.

The student should not fail to commit to memory the rules of spelling.

Since the eye cannot see nor the memory retain a long word as a whole, each word has been broken up into its parts. In preparing the lessons the student should *spell by syllable*.

LESSON 1

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. in vit ing | 10. ear nest | 19. bus y |
| 2. weap on | 11. eighth | 20. jui cy |
| 3. Tues day | 12. pre pare | 21. quo rum * |
| 4. ker o sene | 13. kitch en | 22. syn o nym * |
| 5. ac ci den tal | 14. de stroy | 23. pre co cious * |
| 6. dis a gree | 15. ear ly | 24. e con o mize * |
| 7. ac cu rate | 16. a gree | 25. cov et ous ness * |
| 8. ben e fit ed | 17. sau cer | |
| 9. in vis i ble | 18. al most | |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 2

LESSON 3

LESSON 4

1. sup pose	fee ble	bal loon
2. ex ceed ex cede	strength en	veg e ta ble
3. main tain	grat ing	sur prise sur prize
4. fier y	read i ly	home stead
5. bu reau	gen er al ly	re gard
6. ma te ri al	blonde	ab sence
7. a cross	vin e gar	trea tise trea tis
8. sol dier	su perb	prai rie
9. more o ver	bi cy cle	o mis sion
10. stretch	guard i an gard i an	grate ful
11. non sense	spe cial ly	cir cle
12. dec i mal	los ing	for ti eth
13. scarce ly	sal ad	be cause
14. sug ges tion	stom ach	Wednes day
15. se ri ous ly	lieu ten ant	pleas ant
16. lil y	un e ven	lose
17. as cend	lan guage	jour ney
18. ac quaint ance	cul ture	hor ri ble
19. sou ve nir	writ ing	dis ap point
20. re cent	au tumn au tum	pierce
21. qual i fied *	per pet u al *	ex cus a ble *
22. el e gy *	plau si ble *	col league* col leag
23. con va les cence*	ob lit er ate *	al ter nate *
24. re deem *	fic ti tious *	myr i ad *
25. con ced ing *	ad ja cent *	sanc tion *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 5	LESSON 6	LESSON 7
1. ache ake	symp tom	i ci cle
2. loose	op er ate	o mit
3. gram mar	col ored	haugh ty
4. be lieve	mea sles	much
5. ad vis a ble	cot ton	debt or det tor
6. dry ly	dai ry	break fast
7. ea sel	nee dle	ap proach
8. ir ri tate	cough	of ten
9. pro fess or	speak	an kle
10. nec es sa ry	speech	un til
11. car riage	peo ple	hope ful
12. source	sol id	pur suit
13. a pron	touch	an gry
14. meant	ac cus ing	o cean
15. po si tion	rain y	ea ger
16. re spect ful ly	Thurs day	a piece
17. ea gle	or i gin	pit y
18. pos si ble	ex treme	toward
19. an nounce ment	tongue tung	vis it or
20. com mit tee	hand ful	great
21. sol u ble *	e mer gen cy *	ma lign *
22. co öper a tion *	re cip i ent *	ad e qua cy *
23. or di na ry *	o paque *	in com pe tent *
24. frag ile * frag il	fur lough * fur lo	com pa ra ble *
25. av er age *	fa ce tious *	suc ces sive *
		suc ces iv

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 8

1. re lief
2. nui sance
3. vil lage
4. hop ing
5. once
6. pen ciled
7. cer tain ly
8. wom en
9. cheer ful
10. tri al
11. sure
12. al read y
13. all right (two words)
14. Feb ru a ry
15. com ing
16. twelfth
17. bus i ly
18. hol i day
19. for est
20. wel come
21. whim si cal*
22. os cil late*
23. as cer tain*
24. jeop ard y*
25. sil hou ette*

LESSON 9

1. re veal
2. prof fer
3. sluice
4. sur round
5. prom e nade
6. satch el
7. reck on
8. con ceal
9. rec og nize
10. re ceived
11. safe ty
12. rus set
13. spe cies
14. sponge
15. ul cer
16. sweat
17. re mov al
18. ran dom
19. strat a gem
20. por ridge
21. con cise*
22. strat i fy*
23. ret i cent*
24. re gen cy*
25. prof li gate*

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 10

RULES FOR SPELLING

RULE 1. *The plural of nouns regularly ends in s, but to words ending in the sound of s (ch, sh, s, x, or z), es is added to form the plural.*

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. busi ness | busi ness es | 6. wit ness | wit ness es |
| 2. gas | gas es | 7. mat tress | mat tress es |
| 3. speech | speech es | 8. cir cus | cir cus es |
| 4. clutch | clutch es | 9. sketch | sketch es |
| 5. cho rus | cho rus es | 10. in stance | in stan ces |

RULE 2. *In nouns ending in y preceded by a consonant and in **quy**, the y is changed to i and es is added to form the plural.*

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 11. cen tu ry | cen tu ries | 19. sal a ry | sal a ries |
| 12. rem e dy | rem e dies | 20. gal lery | gal leries |
| 13. a cad e my | a cad e mies | 21. fra cas | fra cas es* |
| 14. trib u ta ry | | 22. breach | breach es* |
| | trib u ta ries | 23. so lil o quy | |
| 15. mal a dy | mal a dies | | so lil o quies* |
| 16. quan ti ty | quan ti ties | 24. lar ce ny | lar ce nies* |
| 17. cu ri os i ty | cu ri os i ties | 25. ac ces so ry | |
| 18. va can cy | va can cies | | ac ces so ries* |

LESSON 11

Nouns ending in y continued (see Rule 2).

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. ag o ny | ag o nies | 4. fac to ry | fac to ries |
| 2. bound a ry | bound a ries | 5. sym pa thy | |
| 3. prop er ty | prop er ties | | sym pa thies |

*Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 6. van i ty van i ties | 10. cav i ty cav i ties |
| 7. proph e cy proph e cies | 11. trag e dy trag e dies |
| 8. ba by ba bies | 12. coun try coun tries |
| 9. li bra ry li bra ries | 13. cit y cit ies |

RULE 3. *In nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel the plural is regularly formed by adding s. If the final o is preceded by a consonant, the modern tendency is to form the plural by adding es.*

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 14. to ma to to ma toes | 21. ad ver sa ry |
| 15. ech o ech oes | ad ver sa ries* |
| 16. ne gro ne groes | 22. fa cil i ty fa cil i ties* |
| 17. po ta to po ta toes | 23. prod i gy prod i gies* |
| 18. car go car goes | 24. buf fa lo buf fa loes |
| 19. mu lat to mu lat toes | 25. em bar go em bar goes* |
| 20. fol io fol ios* | |

LESSON 12

EXCEPTIONS TO RULE 3

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. ha lo ha los | 5. pi an o pi an os |
| 2. las so las sos | 6. quar to quar tos |
| 3. me men to me men tos | 7. so lo so los |
| 4. so pra no so pra nos | |

RULE 4. *In most compound nouns the plural is formed by changing the fundamental part of the word.*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 8. aide-de-camp | 12. com man der-in-chief |
| aides-de-camp | com man ders-in-chief |
| 9. man-of-war men-of-war | 13. ma jor-gen er al |
| 10. goose-quill goose-quills | ma jor-gen er als |
| 11. knight-er rant | 14. mouth ful mouth fuls† |
| knight-er rant | |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

- | | |
|---|---|
| † 15. po et lau re ate
po ets lau re ate | † 20. court mar tial
courts mar tial |
| † 16. bill of fare bills of fare | 21. can to can tos * |
| 17. fa ther-in-law
fa thers-in-law | 22. sti let to sti let tos * |
| 18. court yard (one word)
court yards | 23. pro vi so pro vi sos * |
| 19. man hole man holes
(one word) | † 24. oc ta vo oc ta vos * |
| | † 25. min is ter plen i po ten-
ti a ry, min is ters
plen i po ten ti a ry * |

LESSON 13

NOTE. — The following nouns of foreign origin in common use have peculiar forms to indicate the plural. Consult the dictionary for meaning and pronunciation.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. the sis the ses | 15. hy poth e sis
hy poth e ses |
| 2. a lum nus a lum ni | 16. ba sis ba ses |
| 3. a lum na a lum næ | 17. nu cle us nu cle i |
| 4. ta bleau ta bleaux | 18. fo cus fo ci |
| 5. beau beaux | 19. vor tex vor ti ces or
vor tex es |
| 6. stra tum stra ta | 20. gen ius gen ius es
(spirits) ge ni i |
| 7. a nal y sis a nal y ses | 21. ge nus gen e ra |
| 8. cher ub cher u bim
or cher ubs | 22. pa ren the sis
pa ren the ses |
| 9. cri sis cri ses | 23. au tom a ton
au tom a ta |
| 10. o a sis o a ses | 24. ver te bra ver te bræ |
| 11. da tum da ta | 25. ra di us ra di i |
| 12. ax is ax es | |
| 13. syn op sis syn op ses | |
| 14. ver tex ver tex es
or ver ti ces | |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Separate words.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. vanity vanities | 10. cavity cavities |
| 7. prophecy prophecies | 11. tragedy tragedies |
| 8. baby babies | 12. country countries |
| 9. library libraries | 13. city cities |

RULE 3. *In nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel the plural is regularly formed by adding s. If the final o is preceded by a consonant, the modern tendency is to form the plural by adding es.*

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 14. tomato tomatoes | 21. adversary |
| 15. echo echoes | adversaries* |
| 16. negro negroes | 22. facility facilities* |
| 17. potato potatoes | 23. prodigy prodigies* |
| 18. cargo cargoes | 24. buffalo buffaloes |
| 19. mulatto mulattoes | 25. embargo embargoes* |
| 20. folio folios* | |

LESSON 12

EXCEPTIONS TO RULE 3

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. halo halos | 5. piano pianos |
| 2. laso lasos | 6. quarto quartos |
| 3. mento mentos | 7. solo solos |
| 4. soprano sopranos | |

RULE 4. *In most compound nouns the plural is formed by changing the fundamental part of the word.*

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 8. aide-de-camp | 12. commander-in-chief |
| aides-de-camp | commanders-in-chief |
| 9. man-of-war men-of-war | 13. major-general |
| 10. goose-quill goose-quills | major-generals |
| 11. knight-errant | 14. mouthful mouthfuls† |
| knights-errant | |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

- | | |
|---|--|
| † 15. po et lau re ate
po ets lau re ate | † 20. court mar tial
courts mar tial |
| † 16. bill of fare bills of fare | 21. can to can tos * |
| 17. fa ther-in-law
fa thers-in-law | 22. sti let to sti let tos * |
| 18. court yard (one word)
court yards | 23. pro vi so pro vi sos * |
| 19. man hole man holes
(one word) | † 24. oc ta vo oc ta vos * |
| | † 25. min is ter plen i po ten-
ti a ry, min is ters
plen i po ten ti a ry * |

LESSON 13

NOTE. — The following nouns of foreign origin in common use have peculiar forms to indicate the plural. Consult the dictionary for meaning and pronunciation.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. the sis the ses | 15. hy poth e sis
hy poth e ses |
| 2. a lum nus a lum ni | 16. ba sis ba ses |
| 3. a lum na a lum næ | 17. nu cle us nu cle i |
| 4. ta bleau ta bleaux | 18. fo cus fo ci |
| 5. beau beaux | 19. vor tex vor ti ces <i>or</i>
vor tex es |
| 6. stra tum stra ta | 20. gen ius gen ius es
(spirits) ge ni i |
| 7. a nal y sis a nal y ses | 21. ge nus gen e ra |
| 8. cher ub cher u bim
<i>or</i> cher ubs | 22. pa ren the sis
pa ren the ses |
| 9. cri sis cri ses | 23. au tom a ton
au tom a ta |
| 10. o a sis o a ses | 24. ver te bra ver te bræ |
| 11. da tum da ta | 25. ra di us ra di i |
| 12. ax is ax es | |
| 13. syn op sis syn op ses | |
| 14. ver tex ver tex es
<i>or</i> ver ti ces | |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Separate words.

LESSON 14

RULE 5. *In many words ending in f or fe the plural is formed by changing the f or fe to ves.*

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. beef beeves | 10. wolf wolves |
| 2. elf elves | 11. wife wives |
| 3. knife knives | 12. loaf loaves |
| 4. leaf leaves | 13. wharf wharves or
wharfs |
| 5. life lives | 14. staff (stick) staves |
| 6. sheaf sheaves | 15. staff (of officers) staffs |
| 7. calf calves | 16. scarf scarfs (<i>exc.</i>) |
| 8. half halves | 17. hoof hoofs (<i>exc.</i>) |
| 9. thief thieves | |

RULE 6. *The possessive singular of nouns is regularly formed by adding the apostrophe and s; this is pronounced as an additional syllable in the case of nouns ending in the sound of s; example, Thomas's coat.*

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 18. Jones's | 22. ad min is tra tor's * |
| 19. bach e lor's | 23. at tor ney's * |
| 20. George's | 24. ab bess's * |
| 21. wiz ard's * | 25. de fend ant's * |

LESSON 15

RULE 7. *In words ending in a single silent e, the e is generally dropped before a suffix beginning with a vowel.*

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. sep a rate | 8. ac com mo date |
| 2. be siege | ac com mo da tion |
| 3. re cite | 9. ab bre vi ate |
| 4. sense | ab bre vi a tion |
| 5. cure | 10. col lege |
| 6. breathe | col le gi ate |
| 7. per se vere | 11. ad mire |
| | ad mi ra ble |
| | 12. es cape |
| | es ca pade |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

Add suffixes to words below in accordance with Rule 7.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 13. per suade | 20. mas quer ade |
| 14. ac quire | 21. pre cede* |
| 15. o blige | 22. fa tigue* |
| 16. pur sue | 23. a chieve * |
| 17. crit i cise crit i cize | 24. dis si pate * |
| 18. e rase | 25. il lu mi nate * |
| 19. re al ize | |

LESSON 16

NOTE.—The *e* is retained in some words, especially where needed to prevent doubt as to pronunciation ; as, after soft *c* or *g* when these are followed by terminations beginning with *a* or *o*.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. mar riage | 10. trace trace a ble |
| mar riage a ble | 11. pro nounce |
| 2. peace peace a ble | pro nounce a ble |
| 3. man age man age a ble | 12. singe singe ing |
| 4. charge charge a ble | 13. tinge tinge ing |
| 5. change change a ble | 14. mile mile age |
| 6. out rage out ra geous | 15. dye dye ing |
| 7. no tice no tice a ble | 16. hoe hoe ing |
| 8. cour age cour a geous | 17. toe toe ing |
| 9. serv ice serv ice a ble | 18. shoe shoe ing |

RULE 8. *In words ending in silent e, the e is retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 19. po lite po lite ness | 23. defi nite defi nitely* |
| 20. move move ment | 24. ir res o lute |
| 21. be reave be reave ment* | ir res o lute ly* |
| 22. im prove im prove ment* | 25. se rene se rene ly* |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 17

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. hate hate ful | 15. due du ly † |
| 2. fierce fierce ness | 16. whole whol ly † |
| 3. noise noise less | 17. wise wis dom † |
| 4. a muse a muse ment | 18. ar gue ar gu ment † |
| 5. de fense de fense less | 19. ac knowl edge |
| 6. rude rude ness | ac knowl edg ment † |
| 7. im mense im mense ly | 20. true tru ly † |
| 8. e lope e lope ment | 21. im pale im pale ment * |
| 9. mere mere ly | 22. nurse nurs ling* † |
| 10. dis grace dis grace ful | 23. awe aw ful* † |
| 11. trou ble trou ble some | 24. re spec tive re spec tiv |
| 12. state state ment | re spec tive ly * |
| 13. ar range ar range ment | re spec tiv ly |
| 14. judge judg ment (exc.) | 25. a bridge a bridg ment * † |

LESSON 18

RULE 9. *In monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant (except x) preceded by a single vowel, the final consonant is doubled when a termination beginning with a vowel is added.*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. per mit per mit ted | 8. con trol con trol ling |
| 2. in fer in ferred | 9. whiz whiz zing |
| 3. swim swim mer | 10. re pel repel ling |
| 4. cram cram ming | 11. ac quit ac quit tal |
| 5. ex pel ex pelled | 12. beg beg gar |
| 6. sub mit sub mit ted | 13. clan clan nish |
| 7. oc cur oc cur rence | 14. for bid for bid den |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 15. for get for get ting | 18. man manned |
| 16. bag bag gage | 19. in cur in curred |
| 17. whir whirred | |

NOTE 1. — When the accent changes with the addition of a suffix, the rule to double the final consonant does not hold good.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 20. con fer con fer ence | 23. trans mit transmit ted * |
| 21. al lot al lot ted * | 24. ex tol ex tol ling * |
| 22. de ter de ter rent * | 25. in fer in fer ence * |

LESSON 19

NOTE 2. — Most words ending in *l* preceded by a single vowel and not accenting the final syllable, may be spelled with either one or two *l*'s when *ed* or *ing* is added.

1. trav el trav eled *or* trav elled
2. rev el rev el ing *or* rev el ling
3. quar rel quar rel ing *or* quar rel ling
4. jew el jew eled *or* jew elled
5. ri val ri valed *or* ri valled

NOTE 3. — When any part of the general rule does not apply, the consonant is not doubled.

Tell why in the case of each of the following words the final consonant is *not* doubled.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6. an swer an swer ing | 12. com mand com mand ing |
| 7. toil toil ing | 13. cam paign cam paign ing |
| 8. prof it prof it a ble | cam pain cam pain ing |
| 9. daub daub ing | 14. in di vid u al |
| 10. de sign de sign ing | in di vid u al ize |
| 11. neg lect neg lect ing | 15. ca reen ca reen ing |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 16. ex hib it | ex hib it ing | 22. pe cul iar | pe cul iar ity * |
| 17. de scend | de scend ant | 23. dis sim i lar | dis sim i lar- |
| 18. con tain | con tain ing | | ity * |
| 19. mar vel | mar vel ous | 24. tran scend | |
| 20. de test | de test a ble | | tran scend ent * |
| 21. con de scend | | 25. re peal | re pealed * |
| | con de scend ing * | | |

LESSON 20

RULE 10. *In words ending in a double consonant, both consonants are retained before a suffix.*

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. full | full ness | 5. full | ful ful † |
| | ful ness | 6. skill | skil ful † |
| 2. odd | odd ity | 7. will | wil ful † |
| 3. stiff | stiff ness | 8. pon tiff | pon tiff ic al † |
| 4. suc cess | suc cess ful | | |

RULE 11. *To words ending in c, the letter k is generally added before a termination beginning with e, i, or y to show that the c is not pronounced like s.*

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 9. col ic | col ick y | 12. phys ic | phys ick ing |
| 10. frolic | frol ick ing | 13. pan ic | pan ick y |
| 11. traf fic | traf fick ing | | |

RULE 12. *In words spelled with et or te, et is found after soft c, te after other consonants; et is also used to represent the sound of long a as in vein.*

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 14. de ceiv ing | 18. chief tain | 22. fiend ish * |
| 15. eight i eth | 19. re lieve | 23. re priev e * |
| 16. shield ing | 20. priest ess | 24. ag griev e * |
| 17. weight y | 21. piece meal * | 25. hei nous * |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

LESSON 21	LESSON 22	LESSON 23
1. neigh bor	pic ture	pul ley
2. sieve siv	toast	res cue
3. yield ing	ref er ee	que ry
4. siege	um brel la	sec ond
5. niece	su per fi cial	sleeve
6. sleigh	plen te ous	co quette co quet
7. field	buz zard	sig na ture
8. grief	sed i ment	su per in tend ent
9. reigned	pi o neer	pu tre fy
10. re ceipt ed	re cruit	rab bit
11. con ceit	pil grim	de spond ent
12. pierc ing	con geal	shat ter
13. be lief	per mis si ble	sta tis tics
14. per ceive	suc cumb	streak
15. mis chief	poach	tick et
16. friend li ness	plen ti ful	vogue
17. seiz ure †	ma gi cian	co logne
18. heir loom †	pom mel	pee vish
19. lei sure †	a bol ish	com pass
20. heif er †	cab bage	rea son
21. in vei gle * †	ni hil ism *	strat e gy *
22. coun ter feit * † coun ter fit	re mu ner ate *	te mer i ty *
23. weird * † wierd	cha grin *	psy chol o gy *
24. fin an cier * †	hem or rhage *	reg i cide *
25. sur feit * † sur fit	dec a logue *	pu gil ist *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

LESSON 24

LESSON 25

LESSON 26

1. reg i ment	si lence	as sail
2. quaint	blam a ble	rig ging
3. shame ful	ar rest	preach er
4. stu pid i ty	ob lique	hea then
5. se cu ri ty	chalk	oc cu pa tion
6. pick er el	doubt dout	rip ple
7. pho no graph	ter mi nal	boast
8. ty ing	bliss ful	sig nal
9. throat	ash es	chiv al ry
10. de vel op	chal lenge	cudg el
11. pick et	ha zel	hec tic
12. rav age	tex tile textil	pre cinct
13. pep per	ob sta cle	ci pher ci fer
14. rent al	chasm	bod i ly
15. con fes sion	diph the ri a	pre ar range
16. re nown	pow er ful	as sign
17. per cent age	ridge	choose
18. pic nic	blos som	dea con
19. sin gu lar	chim ney	i de al
20. per ish a ble	sin cer i ty	re leased
21. per fo rate *	fac sim i le *	hi la ri ous *
22. per son nel *	sta bil i ty *	hyp not ic *
23. pin ion *	per ver si ty *	im per cep ti ble *
24. pes si mist *	a ër o naut *	vo ra cious *
25. phar i see *	cro cheted *	e qui lib ri um *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 27	LESSON 28	LESSON 29
1. fa tal	de nun ci a tion	id i ot
2. cinch	phrase	mosque
3. bot tom	doi ly	mar gin al
4. o pin ion	shov el	gnash
5. or ches tra	brav er y	ma hog a ny
6. rob in	al pha bet al fa bet	coast
7. threat	ros y	ex act
8. in sist ence	par tridge	flour ish
9. i vo ry	fo li age	col lapse
10. de mean or	earl	oys ter
11. roan	dumb dum	palm
12. at las	rot ten	ran cor
13. brain	tar iff	pu pil
14. thirst y	sav age	re pair
15. ro sa ry	pat tern	plea
16. pam phlet	jaunt	brev i ty
pam flet		
17. par a ble	fore go	be tray al
18. cir cu lar	en tire	comb ing
19. sat is fied	sauce	screen
20. in can des cent	ped es tal	tur key
21. ser e nade*	dé noue ment*	spe cious*
22. clair voy ant*	di ver sion*	sus cep ti ble*
23. in con sol a ble*	i tin er ant*	re plete*
24. clem en cy*	am big u ous*	rel e vant*
25. in er tia*	dis burse*	fea si ble*

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 30

1. eas i est
2. voy age
3. Sab bath
4. so bri e ty
5. pu ny
6. but ton
7. cap size
8. rel ic
9. prod i gal
10. trans par ent
11. can ni bal
12. rav el
13. bra zen
14. serv er
15. pol ish
16. ras cal
17. puz zle
18. care ful
19. spi nal
20. snatch
21. sin is ter*
22. suc cor*
23. res i due*
24. ab scess*
25. re nais sance*

LESSON 31

- roy al ly
- screech
- gos ling
- se quel
- ma chin ist
- fu ture
- ep och
- bane ful
- en core
- la bor
- mois ten
- ledge
- fright ful
- ru ral
- sul len
- tan gent
- prince
- sol i tude
- fur nace
- ban tam
- sa li ent*
- lab o ra to ry*
- sac cha rine*
- re sus ci tate*
- va ri e ga ted*

LESSON 32

- al ti tude
- am a teur
- tal ent
- dis cern i ble
- scour
- jol li ty
- la bel
- mi gnon ette
- slaugh ter
- edge
- at tach
- scythe sithe
- tam a ble
- sug ar
- lu cid
- skir mish
- lynch
- man sion
- range
- pri ma don na
- fi as co*
- de rog a to ry*
- ba cil lus*
- de ri sion*
- i ras ci ble*

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 33	LESSON 34	LESSON 35
1. chap er on	scheme	neu ral gia
2. an a lyze	fas ci nate	pil lage
3. ve hi cle	as sure	per sist
4. for feit for fit	sci en tif ic	zeph yr
5. de cen cy	re spon si ble	pine ap ple (one word)
6. phase	nor mal	pi ous
7. scis sors sis sors	per sua sion	re peat ed ly
8. dis ap pear ance	peas ant	cab in
9. scream	for bear ance	prom ise
10. ra-zor	pre cious	bug gy
11. fried	prec i pice	pitch
12. pos si bil i ty	at tacked at tackt	guard gard
13. u nique	tough	con gen ial
14. rec om men da- tion	en gi neer	per pe trate
15. cat a ract	en large ment	por poise
16. al to geth er	hoarse	se ren i ty
17. res ur rec tion	at ti tude	phar ma cy
18. cof fee	an cient	con spic u ous
19. be gin ning	ca noe	brib er y
20. in ex press i bly	a gue	pit e ous
21. as sail ant*	in de struc ti ble*	phi lan thro py*
22. sump tu ous*	phi los o phy*	cal um ny*
23. in ces sant*	per fi dy*	cat e go ry*
24. con de scen- sion*	lin e age*	re cu per ate*
25. ex hil a rate*	rev er ie*	sac ri lege*

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 36

1. pit i ful
2. per son i fy
3. red dish
4. 'sep ul cher
5. reel
6. prov a ble
7. piv ot
8. men ag er ie
9. pes ti lence
10. plate ful
11. po lice
12. cac tus
13. cal i ber
14. plaid
15. po ny
16. ap pre ci ate
17. calm
18. burgh er
19. pop u lar
20. pop lar
21. du bi ous *
22. pul mo na ry *
23. dy na mo *
24. et i quette *
25. fos sil *

LESSON 37

- pen ance
- plum age
- pet al
- pre sum a bly
- pla card
- su per flu ous
- pledge
- pshaw
- reed y
- ref er ence
- in ef fi cient
- pneu mat ic
- por ce lain
- re venge ful
- ren o vate
- bar gain
- rel ish
- car ol
- re new al
- el e phant
- im per vi ous *
- red o lent *
- su per cil i ous *
- ep i taph *
- tech ni cal *

LESSON 38

- vy ing
- gym na si um
- re hearse
- po lyg a my
- re mem brance
- can di date
- calk
- re proach
- cav a lier
- re fine ment
- cash ier
- rec on cile
- re luc tance
- cap tain
- bur lesque
- re viv al
- bush el
- build bld
- ca price
- pla toon
- sub stan ti ate *
- pro mis cu ous *
- com plai sant *
- ir rel e vant *
- car i ca ture *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 39	LESSON 40	LESSON 41
1. mod i fy	balm	pyr a mid
2. jun ior	in ter fer ence	es pe cial ly
3. ap par el	set tee	view
4. stud y ing	re bel lious	bil ious
5. re ced ing	treas ur er	su per vise
6. a ny bod y (one word)	ir ri gate	dis cus sion
7. per sua sive	in her it ance	se ver i ty
8. tu i tion	cin na mon	shep herd
9. quoits	mod es ty	ex pend i ture
10. pneu mo ni a	gran deur	mort gage
11. bar rel	em bar rass ment	an nul
12. af ford	moc ca sin	shrewd
13. a ny one (two words)	wield	os trich
14. con sci en tious	mem o ran dum	stitch es
15. though tho	en gage ment	fore bode
16. a board	per sist ence	mon grel
17. balk	ghost gost	pha e ton
18. can cel	spa cious	pan to mime
19. dai ly	year ling	jew el er
20. en am el	poul tice	prev a lence
21. com pli ance *	trans mis sion *	a ghast * a gast
22. in cor ri gi ble *	su per sede *	ab bey *
23. dis creet *	par o dy *	os ten si ble *
24. rep ar tee *	in ter cede *	tran sient *
25. met a phor *	im pede *	prom is so ry *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 42	LESSON 43	LESSON 44
1. ac cus to med	bur glar	cen ti ped
2. a gree a ble	Lat in	syn a gogue
3. ca reer	mes sen ger	bleach
4. bal lad	planned	mu ci lage
5. cru el ty	search	hatch et
6. ten ant	crawled	pos i tive pos i tiv
7. dis guised	thresh old	bish op
8. con vert i ble	un doubt ed ly	cen tral
9. rib bon	Ve ne tian	hawk
10. drag ging	wick ed	nas tur tium
11. in jure	squeeze	duch ess
12. feel	an nex	pos sess
13. numb num	mus tache	ap prove
14. fi nal ly	cease less	a re na
15. French	de bil i ty	bit ter
16. gal ling	an noy	fair y
17. gloom y	ter race	o bey
18. squall	bil liards	cro quet
19. pi geon	Hal low een (one word)	post script
20. here aft er	thought	haz ard
21. graph ic al ly *	sym me try *	aux il ia ry *
22. in fi nite *	ar raign *	pre var i cate *
23. ef fer vesce *	ren dez vous *	con tem po ra ne- ous *
24. en ticed *	syn di cate *	void *
25. os tra cized *	dé bris *	vac il late *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 45	LESSON 46	LESSON 47
1. nei ther	sov er eign sov er en	knoll
2. vac ci nate	va lise	ba zaar
3. in tel li gence	hon or	yacht
4. sau sage	bril liant	knot
5. con ven ient	sim i lar i ty	mil lion aire
6. suit	sin cere ly	ad mit tance
7. leath er	par al lel	a sy lum
8. rhu barb	par tial ly	op po site
9. rogu ish	di vis i ble	hedge
10. grudge	de li cious	cor re spond ence
11. res tau rant	gov ern or	in ter ro ga tion
12. an nu al ly	league leag	mas sa cre
13. cel e bra tion	neut er	un nec es sa ri ly
14. for eign foren	fa vor	tu tor
15. height hight	pos ses sion	mos qui to
16. e nough	beef steak	clum sy
17. sim plic i ty	so cia ble	ex po sure
18. sly ly	rhyme	hy giene
19. mis spell	in tox i cate	tomb
20. ac id	ho ri zon	per il ous
21. es sence *	kiln-dry *	con sol i date *
22. lus cious *	ma raud er *	ju ve nile * ju ve nil
23. pan el *	fa cial *	co erce *
24. in del i ble *	il lit er ate *	le git i mate *
25. sug gest *	e ma ci a ted *	ver i fy *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 48	LESSON 49	LESSON 50
1. con sult	se cre cy	writhe
2. an chor	in dus tri ous	a ny thing (one word)
3. to tal ly	ev i dence	priv i lege
4. bis cuit	com menced	dis sat is fac tion
5. in di gest i ble	anx ious	of fi ci ate
6. char ac ter is tic	per ma nent	jos tle
7. ex cell ence	nav i ga ble	tyr an nize
8. ex haust	rep re sent a tive	gas e ous
9. pro ceed ing pro ced ing	tas sel	cru ci fy
10. a gent	cat er pil lar	mo las ses
11. stead fast sted fast	con ta gious	u til i ties
12. om ni bus	chis el	in de pend ence
13. fore closed	prep a ra tion	de fen si ble
14. lim its	a part ment	psalm
15. cash mere	skel e ton	tol er a ble
16. res er voir	al ma nac	di lap i da ted
17. as sist ance	im age	joy ous
18. cel e brate	in sep a ra ble	chron ic
19. de sir ous	af fair	rev e nue
20. ac cept a ble	in def i nite in def i nit	mer ce na ry
21. scin til late *	en co mi um *	con du cive * con du ctv
22. re scind *	ap por tion *	scru ti nize *
23. im promp tu *	tres tle *	sphinx *
24. o bit u a ry *	in sid i ous *	pyg my *
25. de fi cien cy *	in ac cess i ble *	de fault er *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 51	LESSON 52	LESSON 53
1. ca pa ble	en com pass	nau sea
2. der rick	en deav or	pre pos sess ing
3. an guish	cit i zen	ap peal
4. ar tis tic	hic cough hic cup	anx i e ty
5. bar ba rous	ar rive	be seech
6. twinge ing	ten e ment	min i a ture
7. ging ham	cel er y	in i tial
8. de sir a ble	rh et o ric	freight
9. fraud u lent	rec ol lect	sal e ra tus
10. rai sin	cem e ter y	dis ap prov al
11. ben e fi cial	waltz	rins ing
12. cres cent	trudged	ba sin
13. pic tur esque	ce dar	su preme
14. na sal	mil li ner y	col li sion
15. fore head	com pe ten cy	wealth y
16. cir cuit	sys tem at ic	va ri a ble
17. rar i ty	el e vate	wool
18. hal le lu jah	vi sion a ry	al ways
19. cor du roy	tour na ment	a pol o gize
20. del e gate	re spect a bly	ap pa ra tus
21. se di tious *	fal la cy *	dis par ag ing *
22. per verse *	ca tas tro phe *	a byss *
23. er ro ne ous *	un kempt *	per cep ti ble *
24. phy si que *	ir rep a ra ble *	rar e fy *
25. com pet i tive *	con sist ent *	hyp o crit e *
com pet i tiv		hyp o crit

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 54

1. bur i al
2. ca the dral
3. cloak
4. gnaw
5. ex pe ri ence
6. car tridge
7. val id
8. ut ter
9. vo cal
10. vi o lent
11. wa ry
12. cal i co
13. ves sel
14. buck et
15. triv i al
16. bru tal
17. fes tal
18. ex pect an cy
19. tow el
20. trai tor
21. par a pher na li a *
22. sub sist ence *
23. pre rog a tive *
pre rog a tiv
24. per me ate *
25. pet ri fy *

LESSON 55

- vol ley
- con stan cy
- sor rel
- con strue
- cat's-paw
- vol un teer
- tor ture
- tres pass
- Chris tian
- brief
- sup pressed
sup prest
- car ri on
- cam bric
- com rade
- tub ing
- wal nut
- verse
- weal
- con tempt
- con tra diet
- co los sal *
- vig i lant *
- il leg i ble *
- pla gia rism *
- tac i turn *

LESSON 56

- a gil i ty
- bleed
- as sess
- vict uals
- gla mour gla mor
- dread
- ca tarrh
- lithe
- fis sure
- pris on
- qui et
- com e dy
- so ci e ty
- sur ren der
- pen ni less
- rab id
- slice
- god dess
- san i ty
- birch
- par a site *
- af fil i ate *
- cat e chism *
- pu er ile *
- pre lim i na ry *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

BUSINESS TERMS

LESSON 57

1. af fi da' vit
 2. ad va lo' rem
 3. bank' a ble
 4. ware' house
 5. ad min is tra' trix
 6. de mur' rage
 7. re demp' tion
 8. col lat' er al
 9. ap prais' al
 10. guar an tee'
 11. a bey' ance
 12. bo' na fi' de
 13. dock' age
 14. con' sign ee'
 15. as' sets
 16. du ress'
 17. bul' lion
 18. in dem' ni fy
 19. as' sign ee'
 20. ac count'
 21. dis hon' or
 22. dow' er
 23. ne go' ti a ble
 24. u' su fruct
 25. sub poe' na
- sub pe na

LESSON 58

1. at tach' ment
2. in sol' ven cy
3. light' er age
4. rev o ca' tion
5. sal' vage
6. ar bi tra' tion
7. in junc' tion
8. leg' a cy
9. co part' ner ship
10. bo' nus
11. ha' be as cor' pus
12. in den' ture
13. cre den' tials
14. u' su ry
15. wharf' age
16. li a bil' i ty
17. ju ris dic' tion
18. com mer' cial
19. av' er age
20. re duc' tion
21. ac count' ant
22. as sess' ment
23. cod' i cil
24. sta' tus quo'
25. war' rant

HOMONYMS

LESSON 59

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. brewed, p.p. of <i>brew</i> | 26. <i>main</i> , chief |
| 2. brood, a hatch of young birds | 27. <i>Maine</i> , a state |
| 3. knead, to work and press with the hands | 28. mane, hair on neck of horse |
| 4. need, to lack | 29. mantel, shelf of a fireplace |
| 5. in, <i>prep.</i> , not out | 30. mantle, wrap |
| 6. inn, a tavern | 31. steppe, <i>n.</i> , a high plain of Europe |
| 7. indict, to charge with crime | 32. step, <i>n.</i> , a pace |
| 8. indite, to write | 33. maize, Indian corn |
| 9. heart, an organ of the body | 34. maze, amaze; <i>n.</i> , labyrinth |
| 10. hart, a small deer | 35. mean, convey to mind; hateful |
| 11. jam, a preserve; crowd | 36. mien, bearing |
| 12. jamb, vertical side of a door | 37. metal, an element |
| 13. bridle, head harness | 38. mettle, quality of temperament |
| 14. bridal, pertaining to a bride | 39. might, power |
| 15. miner, a worker in a mine | 40. mite, tiny object or quantity |
| 16. minor, less; a person under age | 41. missed, lost |
| 17. marshal, to rank in order | 42. mist, fog or light rain |
| 18. martial, warlike | 43. beach, sandy shore |
| 19. meet, fit; proper | 44. beech, a tree |
| 20. mete, to measure | 45. beat, strike |
| 21. meat, flesh | 46. beet, a vegetable |
| 22. made, past of <i>make</i> | 47. beau, a gallant |
| 23. maid, unmarried woman | 48. bow, a weapon; a knot |
| 24. mail, postal matter | 49. been, p.p. of <i>to be</i> |
| 25. male, masculine | 50. bin, box-like receptacle |

LESSON 60

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. beer, fermented liquor | 27. capitol, state-house |
| 2. bier, frame on which a
corpse is placed | 28. capital, seat of government |
| 3. bell, instrument of sound | 29. chased, wrought; pursued |
| 4. belle, a female beauty | 30. chaste, pure |
| 5. berry, kind of small fruit | 31. cue, hint; billiard rod |
| 6. bury, to conceal in the
ground | 32. queue cue, a pigtail |
| 7. blew, past tense of <i>blow</i> | 33. key, instrument to unlock
with |
| 8. blue, a color | 34. quay, wharf |
| 9. boar, a wild hog | 35. kill, slay |
| 10. bore, to make a hole; a
wearisome person | 36. kiln, large oven |
| 11. ode, poem | 37. knot, tie; knob; a nautical
mile |
| 12. owed, past tense of <i>owe</i> | 38. not, negative |
| 13. our, belonging to us | 39. knave, rascal |
| 14. hour, division of time | 40. nave, body of church |
| 15. one, a unit | 41. peer, noble; to peep |
| 16. won, past tense of <i>win</i> | 42. pier, dock |
| 17. cession, act of ceding | 43. pi, to mix type |
| 18. session, meeting | 44. pie, a food |
| 19. chord, musical harmony | 45. plain, flat; unmistakable;
homely |
| 20. cord, string or small rope | 46. plane, a tool; a surface not
curved |
| 21. clause, part of a sentence | 47. plait, to braid; a flat fold |
| 22. claws, talons | 48. plate, a dish; to cover with
metal |
| 23. climb, to mount | 49. plum, a fruit |
| 24. clime, climate; region | 50. plumb, lead attached to a
line |
| 25. creak, a noise | |
| 26. creek, a small stream | |

LESSON 61

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. rain, drops from the clouds | 29. ail, be ill |
| 2. rein, strap of a bridle | 30. ale, fermented liquor |
| 3. reign, to rule | 31. all, entire; full amount |
| 4. lade, to load | 32. awl, a tool for making holes |
| 5. laid, past tense of <i>lay</i> | 33. ark, sacred chest; Noah's vessel |
| 6. lain, p.p. of <i>lie</i> | 34. arc, part of a circumference |
| 7. lane, alley; a narrow way | 35. ate, did eat |
| 8. leach, to dissolve out | 36. eight, a number |
| 9. leech, blood-sucking worm | 37. auger, an instrument for boring |
| 10. leased, rented | 38. augur, to foretell; a sooth-sayer |
| 11. least, smallest in amount | 39. aught, any thing or part |
| 12. lead, a metal | 40. ought, should |
| 13. led, p.p. of <i>to lead</i> | 41. allowed, permitted |
| 14. lessen, make less | 42. aloud, audibly |
| 15. lesson, a task to be learned | 43. piece, part |
| 16. lie, falsehood; be prostrate | 44. peace, freedom from disturbance |
| 17. lye, solution from wood ashes | 45. pore, minute orifice in skin; to study intently |
| 18. leaf, part of a plant | 46. pour, to come down in a stream |
| 19. lief, permission; gladly | 47. pearl, a precious jewel |
| 20. aisle aile, part of a church | 48. purl, to flow with murmuring sounds |
| 21. isle ile, an island | 49. peal, loud noise |
| 22. air, atmosphere | 50. peel, skin |
| 23. heir, one who inherits | |
| 24. ere, before | |
| 25. alter, to change | |
| 26. altar, a place for sacrifice | |
| 27. ascent, a hill or high place | |
| 28. assent, agreement | |

LESSON 63

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. bold, daring | 27. root, part of a plant |
| 2. bowled, did bowl | 28. route, course to be traveled |
| 3. bole, trunk of tree | 29. rote, repetition |
| 4. boll, pod | 30. wrote, did write |
| 5. bowl, a dish ; to play at bowls | 31. rough, not smooth |
| 6. borough boro, political division | 32. ruff, plaited collar |
| 7. burrow, to dig | 33. rye, grain |
| 8. bough, limb of a tree | 34. wry, twisted |
| 9. bow, to incline the head | 35. rung, past tense of <i>ring</i> |
| 10. boy, lad | 36. wrung, past tense of <i>wring</i> |
| 11. buoy, a float | 37. carat, a small weight |
| 12. brake, a plant | 38. carrot, a vegetable |
| 13. break, to sever by fracture | 39. ceiling, the top of a room |
| 14. breach, the act or result of breaking | 40. sealing, confirming with a seal |
| 15. breech, part of gun | 41. choir quire, a band of singers |
| 16. bread, food | 42. quire, twenty-four sheets of paper |
| 17. bred, p.p. of <i>breed</i> | 43. cere, to cover with wax |
| 18. bruit, report | 44. sear, dry, withered |
| 19. brute, animal | 45. seer, a prophet |
| 20. buy, purchase | 46. current, running, circulating |
| 21. by, near | 47. currant, a shrub and its fruit |
| 22. bye, dwelling ; player's station in games | 48. shear, to cut off with scissors |
| 23. rôle, part taken as in a play | 49. sheer, perpendicular |
| 24. roll, list ; to revolve | 50. shire, a county (also pron. shire). |
| 25. roam, to wander | |
| 26. Rome, a city in Italy | |

LESSON 63

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. coarse, rude, gross | 26. shoe, covering for the foot + |
| 2. course, direction | 27. shoo, exclamation, "begone" |
| 3. cousin, uncle's or aunt's child | 28. skull, bony part of head |
| 4. cozen, to cheat | 29. scull, boat; to impel with oars |
| 5. colonel, commander of a
regiment | 30. slay, to kill |
| 6. kernel, a grain | 31. sleigh, a vehicle |
| 7. nice, finely discriminated | 32. sleight slight, cunning dex-
terity |
| 8. gneiss, a crystalline rock | 33. slight, slender; trivial |
| 9. patients, those under medi-
cal treatment | 34. soar soar, to rise or float on high |
| 10. patience, calm endurance | 35. sore, painful to touch |
| 11. guessed, past tense of <i>guess</i> | 36. sole, single; bottom of foot;
a fish |
| 12. guest, one receiving hospi-
tality | 37. soul, spiritual part of man |
| 13. steal, to take by theft | 38. stare, to gaze |
| 14. steel, iron refined and hard-
ened | 39. stair, flight of steps |
| 15. straight, direct; not crooked | 40. stationary, fixed |
| 16. strait, a narrow channel | 41. stationery, writing material |
| 17. serge, coarse woven woolen | 42. peek, to look secretly |
| 18. surge, to swell | 43. peak, a point; a summit |
| 19. so, thus | 44. pique, slight anger |
| 20. sow, to scatter seed | 45. pedal, a treadle |
| 21. sew, to stitch | 46. peddle, to sell from house to
house |
| 22. swallow, a bird | 47. pistil, part of a flower |
| 23. swallow, act of swallowing | 48. pistol, a weapon |
| 24. son, male offspring | 49. profit, gain |
| 25. sun, center of the solar system | 50. prophet, one who predicts |

LESSON 64

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|--|--|
| 1. pair, a couple | 27. done, completed |
| 2. pare, to peel | 28. dun, to solicit payment ; dull
color |
| 3. pear, a fruit | |
| 4. principal, chief | 29. Dane, a native of Denmark |
| 5. principle, a rule of action | 30. deign, to condescend |
| 6. pole, a long slender rod | 31. desert, to abandon |
| 7. poll, the head | 32. dessert, final course at a
meal |
| 8. pray, to supplicate | 33. dew, moisture precipitated |
| 9. prey, to plunder ; a victim | 34. due, owing |
| 10. palate, roof of the mouth | 35. doe, female deer |
| 11. palette, a painter's board | 36. dough, flour paste |
| 12. pallet, a small bed | 37. dost, second person sing. of <i>do</i> |
| 13. pale, of light color ; bound-
ary | 38. dust, fine dirt |
| 14. pail, bucket | 39. freeze, to congeal |
| 15. pain, suffering | 40. frieze, coarse cloth ; archi-
tectural ornament |
| 16. pane, window glass | 41. floe, a floating cake of ice |
| 17. pall, black cloth | 42. flow, to glide smoothly |
| 18. pawl (<i>mach</i>), a catch | 43. be, exist |
| 19. presence, state of being
present ; mien | 44. bee, an insect |
| 20. presents, gifts. | 45. faint, swoon ; languid |
| 21. dear, precious, costly. | 46. feint, pretense ; a mock blow |
| 22. deer, an animal. | 47. fair, just ; good looking ;
clear ; a fête |
| 23. dyeing, coloring. | 48. fare, pay for passage ; food |
| 24. dying, expiring. | 49. feet, plural of <i>foot</i> |
| 25. dire, dreadful. | 50. feat, a deed of strength, skill,
or daring |
| 26. dyer, one who dyes. | |

LESSON 65

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. time, measure of duration | 27. their, possessive of <i>they</i> |
| 2. thyme, an aromatic herb | 28. there, in that place |
| 3. throne, chair of a sovereign | 29. the, article |
| 4. thrown, flung | 30. thee, accusative of <i>thou</i> |
| 5. tide, ebb and flow of the sea | 31. choler, anger, rage |
| 6. tied, fastened with a knot | 32. collar, dress for the neck |
| 7. tracked, traced | 33. waive, to put off; defer |
| 8. tract, a region | 34. wave, a billow |
| 9. threw, did throw | 35. wade, to walk through water |
| 10. through thru, from end to end | 36. weighed, considered; balanced |
| 11. tail, caudal appendage | 37. waist, middle of body; a garment |
| 12. tale, a story | 38. waste, worthless; to use up needlessly |
| 13. tare, a weed | 39. wait, to stay; to expect |
| 14. tear, a rent; to rend | 40. weight, heaviness |
| 15. taught, did teach | 41. way, manner; road |
| 16. taut, tight; without slack | 42. weigh, to find the weight |
| 17. tea, a beverage | 43. ware, commodities |
| 18. tee, a nodule of earth | 44. wear, to have on; to use up |
| 19. tear, drop of fluid from the eye | 45. weak, feeble; not strong |
| 20. tier, row or rank | 46. week, seven days |
| 21. core, the central part | 47. wood, forest; fuel |
| 22. corps, a body of troops | 48. would, past of <i>will</i> |
| 23. team, group acting together | 49. wreck, ruin |
| 24. teem, to be prolific | 50. reckon, to heed |
| 25. knew, p.p. of <i>know</i> | |
| 26. new, not old | |

LESSON 66

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. throe, violent pang | 27. cede, surrender; give up |
| 2. throw, to cast | 28. seed, ovule of a plant |
| 3. knight, man at arms; horse-
man | 29. ceil, to finish a wall with plas-
ter |
| 4. night, sunless part of the day | 30. seal, stamp for wax; a sea
mammal |
| 5. toe, digits of the foot | 31. cell, a small room |
| 6. tow, to pull through the water | 32. sell, to give for pay |
| 7. taper, small candle | 33. cellar, basement |
| 8. tapir, pig-like animal | 34. seller, one who sells |
| 9. troop, a body of soldiers | 35. cent, a piece of money |
| 10. troupe, a company of actors | 36. scent sent, odor |
| 11. vale, valley | 37. sent, p.p. of <i>send</i> |
| 12. veil, gauzy material; to cover | 38. vain, useless; conceited |
| 13. vice, wickedness | 39. vane, a weather cock |
| 14. vise, instrument to hold work | 40. vein, blood-vessel |
| 15. calendar, almanac | 41. earn, to gain by labor |
| 16. calender, a machine for roll-
ing or pressing | 42. urn, a vase |
| 17. know, be aware of | 43. demesne, manor house and
its land |
| 18. no, opposite of yes | 44. demean, to conduct |
| 19. candid, frank, open | 45. fate, fortune |
| 20. candied, made into candy | 46. fête, a festival |
| 21. cannon, a big gun | 47. faun, a sylvan deity |
| 22. canon, law; rule | 48. fawn, a young deer |
| 23. canvas, strong, coarse cloth | 49. forth, forward |
| 24. canvass, to solicit | 50. fourth, a numeral |
| 25. cast, to throw; personæ of
a play | |
| 26. caste, fixed social class | |

LESSON 67

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. foul, loathsome; unfair | 27. right, true; just |
| 2. fowl, a bird | 28. write, to express by letters |
| 3. ferrule, cap of metal | 29. wright, a mechanic |
| 4. ferule, a rod for punishment | 30. rite, ceremony |
| 5. find, to discover | 31. rice, a grain |
| 6. fined, p.p. of <i>to fine</i> | 32. rise, <i>n.</i> , an upward movement |
| 7. fir, a tree | 33. ring, a circular band; to sound |
| 8. fur, pelt | 34. wring, to twist round and round |
| 9. flea, an insect | 35. roe, female deer |
| 10. flee, to run from danger | 36. row, a series in line; to propel with oars |
| 11. flue, opening for smoke | 37. rap, a light knock |
| 12. flew, did fly | 38. wrap, outside covering |
| 13. flour, grain finely ground | 39. read, p.p. of <i>to read</i> |
| 14. flower, a blossom | 40. red, a color |
| 15. fort, a fortified place | 41. bad, not good |
| 16. forte, strong point | 42. bade, commanded |
| 17. read, to peruse | 43. bail, to dip out; security pledge |
| 18. reed, a hollow knotted stalk | 44. bale, bundle |
| 19. road, a pathway | 45. ball, sphere; dance |
| 20. rode, did ride | 46. bawl, to cry out |
| 21. reek, to smoke; to steam | 47. bare, naked |
| 22. wreak, to inflict | 48. bear, to support; endure; an animal |
| 23. raise, to elevate | 49. barren, unfruitful |
| 24. raze, to overthrow | 50. baron, a noble |
| 25. rest, to sleep; to recline | |
| 26. wrest, to wrench away by force | |

LESSON 68

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. wean, to deprive by degrees | 26. signet, a seal |
| 2. ween, to think or fancy | 27. cygnet, a young swan |
| 3. whirl, to turn rapidly | 28. symbol, an emblem |
| 4. whorl, leaves growing from
same part of stem | 29. cymbal, a musical instru-
ment |
| 5. yew, a tree | 30. sight, vision |
| 6. you, pronoun | 31. site, situation |
| 7. shone, glistened ; sparkled | 32. cite, to summon ; to quote |
| 8. shown, exhibited | 33. seize, to grasp ; to apprehend |
| 9. nay, no | 34. sees, beholds |
| 10. neigh, cry of a horse | 35. seas, large bodies of water |
| 11. née, born | 36. berth, a sleeping place |
| 12. sail, the canvas of a ship | 37. birth, coming into life |
| 13. sale, act of selling; transfer
of property for a price | 38. bard, a poet |
| 14. senior, the elder | 39. barred, secured by a bar |
| 15. seignior, a title | 40. but, a conjunction |
| 16. sane, mentally sound | 41. butt, an object of ridicule |
| 17. seine, a large fishing net | 42. base, bottom ; support ; de-
praved |
| 18. loan, to lend | 43. bass, lowest part in music |
| 19. lone, alone ; only | 44. bask, to lie in warmth |
| 20. serf, a slave | 45. basque, waist of a lady's
dress |
| 21. surf, sea swell | 46. bay, body of water |
| 22. sweet, pleasing ; agreeable | 47. bey, Turkish governor |
| 23. suite, a retinue | 48. fain, gladly |
| 24. sutler, an army trader | 49. feign, to pretend |
| 25. subtler, more shrewd | 50. fane, a temple |

LESSON 69

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. hail, congealed rain ; call | 27. steak, slice of meat for broiling |
| 2. hale, robust | 28. stake, pointed stick ; pledge |
| 3. hair, hirsute growth | 29. seem, appear |
| 4. hare, an animal | 30. seam, line made by sewing |
| 5. hall, large room ; vestibule | 31. some, an indefinite number or quantity |
| 6. haul, to pull | 32. sum, amount when added |
| 7. heal, to cure | 33. serial, publication in series |
| 8. heel, part of the foot | 34. cereal, edible grain |
| 9. heard, did hear | 35. stile, steps over a fence |
| 10. herd, number of animals together | 36. style, fashion |
| 11. hear, to perceive sound | 37. moan, sound of lamentation |
| 12. here, to or at this place | 38. mown, cut down, as grass |
| 13. hue, kind of color ; outcry | 39. muscle, organ of motion |
| 14. hew, to cut | 40. mussel, shell fish |
| 15. high, elevated | 41. medal, metal coin as reward |
| 16. hie, to hurry ; to go | 42. meddle, to interfere |
| 17. higher, more high | 43. mustard, a plant |
| 18. hire, to engage for pay | 44. mustered, past tense of <i>muster</i> |
| 19. him, objective of <i>he</i> | 45. leak, letting in or out of a liquid |
| 20. hymn, a sacred song | 46. leek, a small onion |
| 21. hoes, more than one hoe | 47. bolder, braver |
| 22. hose, flexible pipe ; stockings | 48. boulder, a large stone |
| 23. hole, an opening ; an aperture | 49. none, not any |
| 24. whole, all, entire | 50. nun, devotee in a convent |
| 25. heart, organ of the body | |
| 26. hart, a deer | |

LESSON 70

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. gait, manner of walking | 27. wale, raised mark on the skin |
| 2. gate, door in fence or wall | 28. wail, to weep |
| 3. gamble, to wager | 29. mark, a visible line or dot |
| 4. gambol, to frisk | 30. marque, license to maraud |
| 5. gild, to cover with gilt | 31. joust, mock combat |
| 6. guild gild, fraternity | 32. just, true; exactly |
| 7. gilt, resembling gold | 33. limb lim, any member of the body |
| 8. guilt, criminality | 34. limn, to paint or draw |
| 9. grate, frame of iron bars; to sound harshly | 35. ewer, wide-mouthed jar |
| 10. great, large | 36. your, pronoun |
| 11. grater, instrument for rubbing off particles | 37. yolk, yellow half of egg |
| 12. greater, larger | 38. yoke, wooden collar for oxen |
| 13. grease, fat | 39. censor, a critic |
| 14. Greece, a country | 40. censer, vessel for burning incense |
| 15. grieve, to mourn | 41. caster, stand for cruets |
| 16. greave, armor for leg | 42. castor, a plant; heavy broad cloth |
| 17. groan, sound of grief | 43. earnest, intent; zealous |
| 18. grown, p.p. of <i>grow</i> | 44. Ernest, boy's name |
| 19. grocer, a merchant | 45. axil, point whence leaf springs |
| 20. grosser, more gross; coarser | 46. axle, spindle on which wheel revolves |
| 21. scene, a view | 47. oar, propeller for boat |
| 22. seen, perceived | 48. ore, metal in its native state |
| 23. broach, to suggest | 49. lynx, a wild animal |
| 24. brooch, a breast pin | 50. links, a course for golf |
| 25. lean, to bend; not fat | |
| 26. lien, legal claim | |

PART II

VOCABULARY BUILDING

NOTE.—If the definitions of the sixty-three prefixes and suffixes and the one hundred and four Latin words given below are thoroughly mastered, they will prove the key to hundreds of good English words, giving added significance and interest to many not clearly understood before. To the Latin student this work will give a practical review; for those who have not studied Latin it will do much to remedy the defect.

PREFIXES

LESSON 71

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. a, ab, from; away | 16. in, not; un- |
| 2. a, an, without; not | 17. inter, between |
| 3. ad, to | 18. intro, within |
| 4. ante, before (sometimes written <i>anti</i>) | 19. ob, in the way; against |
| 5. anti, against; opposite | 20. per, through; fully |
| 6. bi, two; twice | 21. peri, round about |
| 7. circum, around | 22. post, after |
| 8. con, with; together; fully | 23. pre, before |
| 9. contra, against | 24. pro, for; forward |
| 10. de, from; down from; fully | 25. re, back; again |
| 11. dis, apart; away; not | 26. retro, backward |
| 12. dia, di, through; around | 27. se, aside; apart |
| 13. epi, upon | 28. semi, half; partly |
| 14. ex, out of; from | 29. syn, together with |
| 15. in, en, in; into; upon; among (<i>en</i> , sometimes to cause to be) | 30. sub, under |
| | 31. super, above; over |
| | 32. trans, beyond; across |
| | 33. ultra, beyond |

LESSON 72—SUFFIXES

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. able, ible, capable of being;
fit to be | 15. fy, ify, to make |
| 2. ace, acy, ance, ancy, state
of being | 16. ic, like; made of |
| 3. age, act, condition, or collec-
tion of | 17. ice, that which |
| 4. al, eal, ial, relating to; that
which; act of | 18. id, pertaining to; being |
| 5. an, ean, ian, one who; re-
lating to | 19. ile, <i>adj.</i> , relating to; <i>n.</i> , that
which |
| 6. ant, <i>adj.</i> , being; <i>n.</i> , one who | 20. ion, act of; state of being |
| 7. ar, er, relating to; like | 21. ity, ty, state or quality of
being |
| 8. ary, <i>adj.</i> , relating to; <i>n.</i> , one
who; place where | 22. ist, ite, one who |
| 9. ate, <i>n.</i> , one who; <i>v.</i> , to make;
<i>adj.</i> , having the quality of | 23. ive, relating to |
| 10. cle, acle, icle, cule, little | 24. ize, ise, to make |
| 11. ee, one who | 25. ment, that which; act or
state of being |
| 12. eer, one who | 26. or, one who; that which;
quality of (written also <i>ar</i>
and <i>er</i>) |
| 13. ence, ency, state or quality
of | 27. ory, relating; place where;
that which; act of |
| 14. ent, <i>n.</i> , one who; <i>adj.</i> , being | 28. ose, ous, abounding in |
| | 29. tude, itude, condition or
quality of |
| | 30. ure, act or state of; that which |

LATIN WORDS

LESSON 73

Noun stems and the present and supine stems of verbs, in black-faced type below, are found in English words.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. ago, actum, do; act | 4. arma, armorum, arms;
weapons |
| 2. anima, animae, life | |
| 3. annus, anni, year | 5. ars, artis, art; skill |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 6. audio, auditum , hear | 15. cor, cordis , heart |
| 7. cado, casum , fall | 16. corpus, corporis , body |
| 8. capio, captum , take (other forms of stem are <i>cip, ceipt, ceive</i>) | 17. creo, creatum , create |
| 9. caput, capitis , head | 18. credo, creditum , believe |
| 10. cedo, cessum , go; yield (other forms of stem are <i>ceas, ceed</i>) | 19. cura, curae , care |
| 11. centum , hundred | 20. curo, curatum , to take care of |
| 12. cito, citatum , stir up; rouse | 21. curro, cursum , run |
| 13. civis, civis , citizen | 22. custos, custodis , watch; guard |
| 14. claudo, clausum , close; shut | 23. dico, dictum , say |
| | 24. doceo, doctum , teach. |
| | 25. duo, duae , two |

LESSON 74

- | | |
|---|--|
| 26. do, datum , give (don) | 39. gero, gestum , bear; carry |
| 27. duco, ductum , lead; draw | 40. gradior, gressus , walk |
| 28. aequus, aequi , equal; just | 41. gratus , thankful; pleasing |
| 29. facio, factum , do; make | 42. grex, gregis , flock; herd |
| 30. fendo, fensum , keep off; strike | 43. habeo, habitum , have; hold |
| 31. fero, latum , bear; carry | 44. jacio, jactum , throw; cast |
| 32. figo, fixum , join | 45. jungo, junctum , join |
| 33. finis, finis , end | 46. juro, juratum , swear |
| 34. flecto, flexum , bend | 47. lego, lectum , gather; read; choose |
| 35. fluo, fluxum , flow | 48. locus, loci , place |
| 36. forma, formae , shape; form | 49. loquor, locutus , speak |
| 37. frango, fractum , break | 50. magnus, major, maximus , great; greater; greatest |
| 38. fugio, fugitum , flee | |

LESSON 75

- | | |
|--|--|
| 51. manus , hand | 65. pendeo , pensum , hang |
| 52. mitto , missum , send; cast | 66. pendo , pensum , weigh;
pay |
| 53. moveo , motum , move | 67. pes , pedis , foot |
| 54. muto , mutatum , move | 68. plico , plicatum , fold |
| 55. nosco , notum , know; mark | 69. pono , positum , place; put |
| 56. nascor , natus , be born | 70. porto , portatum , to carry |
| 57. nomen , nominis , name | 71. primus , first |
| 58. numerus , numeri , number | 72. probo , probatum , try; ap-
prove |
| 59. opus , operis , work; deed | 73. puto , putatum , think;
reckon |
| 60. oro , oratum , pray; ask | 74. rego , rectum , rule; make
straight |
| 61. paro , paratum , prepare | 75. rogo , rogatum , ask |
| 62. pars , partis , part | |
| 63. patior , passus , bear; endure | |
| 64. pello , pulsus , drive | |

LESSON 76

- | | |
|---|---|
| 76. rumpo , ruptum , burst | 90. teneo , tentum , hold; keep |
| 77. scribo , scriptum , write | 91. testis , testis , witness |
| 78. seco , sectum , cut | 92. traho , tractum , draw |
| 79. sedeo , sessum , sit | 93. tribuo , tributum , give |
| 80. sentio , sensum , feel;
think | 94. valeo , to be strong; to be
worth |
| 81. sequor , secutus , follow | 95. validus , strong |
| 82. servo , servatum , watch;
serve | 96. venio , ventum , come |
| 83. signum , signi , sign; seal | 97. verto , versum , turn |
| 84. similis , like | 98. video , visum , see |
| 85. spicio , spectum , look; see | 99. vinco , victum , conquer |
| 86. spiro , spiratum , breathe | 100. voco , vocatum , call |
| 87. sto , statum , stand (<i>stitu</i>) | 101. volvo , volutum , roll |
| 88. struo , structus , build | 102. centum , a hundred |
| 89. tendo , tentum , stretch;
aim at | 103. claudio , clausum , close;
shut |
| | 104. paro , paratum , to prepare |

PRACTICE IN WORD ANALYSIS

EUPHONIC CHANGES OF VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

The letters *a* and *e* are frequently changed to *i* in compounds.

Prefixes ending in a consonant (*ad*, *con*, *in*, *ab*, *sub*, *trans*, etc.) often change the final consonants to agree or harmonize in sound with the letters following it (as in *affect*, *collect*, *complete*, *offend*, *succeed*, etc.), or drop the consonant altogether (as in *coincide*, *omit*, *tradition*).

DIRECTIONS: Separate the following words into their elements, giving the meaning of each; thus, *inaudible* = *in* (not) + *aud* (hear) + *ible* (capable of being) = *not capable of being heard*.

LESSON 77

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. enactment | 10. perennial | 19. auditorium |
| 2. actuate | 11. supernatural | 20. cadence |
| 3. transact | 12. armory | 21. occasion |
| 4. agile | 13. disarm | 22. accident |
| agil | 14. armament | 23. coincide |
| 5. actor | 15. artful | 24. receptive |
| 6. animal | 16. artist | receptiv |
| 7. inanimate | 17. artisan | 25. intercept |
| 8. animation | artizan | |
| 9. annual | 18. audible | |

LESSON 78

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. receive | 9. proceed | 17. preclude |
| 2. receipt | procede | 18. seclude |
| 3. participant | 10. centenarian | 19. conclusion |
| (<i>parti</i> = part) | 11. centennial | 20. exclusion |
| 4. incipient | 12. excite | 21. concord |
| 5. decapitate | 13. incite | 22. discord |
| 6. secede | 14. recital | 23. accordance |
| 7. cessation | 15. civil | 24. corpulent |
| 8. antecedent | 16. civic | 25. corpse |

LESSON 79

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. incorporate | 10. current | 19. doctor |
| 2. creator | 11. cursory | 20. docent |
| 3. creature | 12. occurrence | 21. dual |
| 4. recreation | 13. recurrent | 22. duel |
| 5. credulous | 14. excursion | 23. duet |
| 6. creditor | 15. custodian | 24. seduce |
| 7. credence | 16. custody | 25. conduct |
| 8. secure | 17. edict | |
| 9. inaccurate | 18. dictionary | |

LESSON 80

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. education | 10. proficient | 19. suffix |
| 2. introduce | 11. offensive | 20. circumflex |
| 3. equable | offensiv | 21. deflect |
| 4. equation | 12. perfection | 22. flexible |
| 5. equity | 13. different | 23. reflexive |
| 6. iniquity | 14. preference | reflexiv |
| 7. factor | 15. transferable | 24. reflector |
| 8. facile | 16. translation | 25. reflective |
| facil | 17. relate | reflectiv |
| 9. affecting | 18. suffer | |

LESSON 81

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. fluent | 10. centrifugal | 18. refugee |
| 2. influence | 11. fugitive | 19. congress |
| 3. confluence | fugitiv | 20. gratify |
| 4. informal | 12. subterfuge | 21. segregation |
| 5. frangible | 13. suggest | 22. congregate |
| 6. infringe | 14. congestion | 23. exhibition |
| 7. fraction | 15. egress | 24. objection |
| 8. infraction | 16. aggressor | 25. adjective |
| 9. fragment | 17. progressive | adjectiv |
| | progressiv | |

LESSON 82

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. junction | 9. legible | 18. magnify |
| 2. subjunctive | 10. election | 19. manual |
| subjunctiv | 11. delegate | 20. emancipate |
| 3. adjunct | 12. recollection | 21. manufacture |
| 4. conjuncture | 13. intellectual | 22. manumit |
| 5. perjure | 14. dislocate | 23. missile |
| 6. abjure | 15. eloquence | missil |
| 7. adjuration | 16. elocution | 24. admissible |
| 8. juror | 17. magnate | 25. dismiss |

LESSON 83

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. movable | 10. native | 18. supernumerary |
| 2. motor | nativ | 19. innumerable |
| 3. emotion | 11. nascent | 20. coöperate |
| 4. transmutable | 12. international | 21. inoperative |
| 5. commuter | 13. denominate | inoperativ |
| 6. denote | 14. nominee | 22. orator |
| 7. notation | 15. pronominal | 23. adore |
| 8. notify | 16. ignominy | 24. particle |
| 9. notable | 17. enumerate | 25. participate |

LESSON 84

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. compatible | 9. expense | 18. primal |
| 2. dispassionate | 10. applicant | 19. primer |
| 3. passive | 11. supplication | 20. primitive |
| passiv | 12. complicate | primitiv |
| 4. dispel | 13. postpone | 21. probability |
| 5. pulse | 14. composition | 22. probation |
| 6. expulsion | 15. depository | 23. probity |
| 7. dependent | 16. transportation | 24. disputant |
| 8. suspense | 17. porter | 25. compute |

LESSON 85

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. putative
putativ | 9. subscriber | 18. sensitive
sensitiv |
| 2. regal | 10. describe | 19. insensate |
| 3. rectify | 11. scripture | 20. consent |
| 4. regent | 12. bisect | 21. sequence |
| 5. prorogation | 13. insect | 22. persecution |
| 6. interrupt | 14. section | 23. subsequent |
| 7. abrupt | 15. dissect | 24. prosecute |
| 8. ascribe | 16. sedentary | 25. observant |
| | 17. president | |

LESSON 86

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. reservation | 10. respiration | 18. valiant |
| 2. preserve | 11. transpire | 19. valor |
| 3. signify | 12. station | 20. prevail |
| 4. resign | 13. stable | 21. inventor |
| 5. designate | 14. statue | 22. convention |
| 6. similar | 15. constant | 23. circumvent |
| 7. similitude | 16. instructive
instructiv | 24. adventure |
| 8. circumspect | | 25. intervene |
| 9. conspiracy | 17. retribution | |

LESSON 87

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. convene | 10. structure | 18. tenable |
| 2. invert | 11. construct | 19. abstinence |
| 3. reversal | 12. destruction | 20. attentive
attentiv |
| 4. subversive
subversiv | 13. instructive
instructiv | 21. detention |
| 5. provide | 14. distend | 22. testify |
| 6. improvise | 15. tension | 23. attest |
| 7. visible | 16. tendency | 24. tractable |
| 8. provident | 17. extend | 25. distribute |
| 9. victor | | |

write sentences.

VOCABULARY BUILDING

WORDS FROM ENGLISH CLASSICS

EDMUND BURKE

Below are selected words from the masters of English diction. They should form a part of the student's working vocabulary. Their significance and beauty cannot be appreciated without a knowledge of their derivation or history.

LESSON 88

1. ays ter'i ty *n.*, L. *austerus*, harsh, sour. (Harshness of taste; severity of manner.)
2. in dul'gence *n.*, L. *indulgere*, to be kind to. (Act of kindness or grace; act of humoring; favor granted.)
3. frāil'ty *n.*, O.F. *fraile*, fr. L. *fragilis*, fr. *frangere*, to break. (State or quality of being frail; fault caused by weakness; a foible.)
4. dê pend'ing *v.i.*, F. *dépendre*, fr. L. *de*, from + *pendere*, to hang. (In suspense; relying upon for support.)
5. sū pēr sti'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *superstitio*, orig. a standing over a thing, hence astonishment, dread, fr. *superstare*, to stand over. (A fear of the mysterious; religion based upon ignorance and fear; false or unreasonable belief.)
6. ê vent' *n.*, L. *eventus*, fr. *evenire*, to come out, to happen. (That which happens; outcome; consequence.)
7. pē'nal *a.*, L. *poenalis*, fr. *poena*, punishment. (Involving punishment.)
8. sus'tē nancē *n.*, O.F. *sustenir*, fr. L. *sustinere*, fr. *sub*, under + *tenere*, to hold. (That which supports life; maintenance.)
9. prov'i den'tial *a.*, L. *pro*, before + *videre*, to see. (Proceeding from or referable to divine guidance.)
10. cā pac'i ty *n.*, L. *capere*, to take or receive. (Power of containing or receiving; qualification requisite for certain purposes.)

11. *con cil i ā'tion* *n.*, L. *conciliare*, to draw or bring together. (Act or process of winning over, esp. from a state of hostility.)
12. *em bar' rass* *v.t.*, F. fr. *em* (L. *in*) + L.L. *barra*, bar. (To impede or confuse, esp. in mental action.)
13. *in con' gru ūs* *a.*, L. *in*, not + *congruus*, fr. *congruere*, to agree. (Not capable of harmonizing; disagreeing.)
14. *mix' tūrē* *n.*, L. *miscere*, *mixtum*, to mix. (State of being mixed; that which is made by mixing.)

LESSON 89

1. *cō ēr' cion* *n.*, L. *con* + *arcere*, to shut up. (Act of enforcing by compulsion.)
2. *su pē' ri or* *a.*, L. compar. of *superus*, above. (Surpassing or higher in place, rank, or position.)
3. *dē lib er a'tion* *n.*, L. *deliberare*, to deliberate; *de* + *librare*, to weigh, fr. *libra*, a balance. (Careful consideration.)
4. *op press'* *v.t.*, L. *opprimere*, *oppressus*, to press. (To burden with rigor or cruelty.)
5. *ex ē cū'tion* *n.*, L. *exsequi*, *exsecutus*; *ex*, out + *sequi*, to follow. (The act of following out or putting into effect; a putting to death.)
6. *nē ces'si ty* *n.*, F. *nécessité*, fr. L. *necessitas*, fr. *necesse*, necessary. (Compulsion; indispensableness.)
7. *in dis pen'sa blē* *a.*, F. *in*, not + *dispenser*, fr. L. *dispensare*, fr. *pendere*, to weigh out. (Not to be spared; requisite.)
8. *fluc tū ā'tion* *n.*, L. *fluctuare*, fr. *fluctus*, a wave, fr. *fluere*, *fluctum*, to flow. (Movement as in waves backward and forward; vacillation.)
9. *con cur'rencē* *n.*, L. *con*, together + *currere*, to run. (Agreement; common grounds in opinion or action.)
10. *mā jor' i ty* *n.*, L. *major*, compar. of *magnus*, great. (The greater number; more than half.)

11. *au'thor'i ty* *n.*, O.F. *autor*, fr. L. *auctor*, fr. *augere*, to increase, to produce. (Power or influence proceeding from superiority of whatever sort.)
12. *im pres'sion* *n.*, L. *im*, in, or on + *premere*, *pressus*, to press. (Influence or effect on the senses or the intellect; an indistinct notion; stamp.)
13. *dē vi ā'tion* *n.*, L. *de*, from + *viare*, to go, to travel; *via*, way. (Act of turning aside from a course.)
14. *sen'ti ment* *n.*, O.F. *sentement*, fr. L. *sentire*, to perceive or feel. (Thoughts touched with emotion; feeling; opinion.)

LESSON 90

1. *ob'sti nātē* *a.*, L. *obstinare*, *obstinatus*, to persist in; *ob*, in the way + a word from the root of *stare*, to stand. (Stubborn; headstrong; unreasonably set in purpose.)
2. *pēr sē vēr'ancē* *n.*, F. *persévérer*, fr. L. *perseverare*, fr. *per*, thoroughly + *severus*, severe. (Steadfastness; persistence.)
3. *rē li'g'jōus (jūs)* *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *religiosus*. (Pertaining to religion; scrupulously faithful; strict.)
4. *er'ror* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *error*, fr. *errare*, to wander. (Deviation from the truth or right.)
5. *eq'ui ty* *n.*, F. *équité*, fr. L. *aequitas*, fr. *aequus*, equal. (Justice; impartiality.)
6. *con tract'* *v.t.*, L. *contrahere*, *contractus*; *con*, together + *trahere*, to draw. (To draw together; to reduce to smaller compass; to narrow.)
7. *ha'zārd* *v.t.*, F. *hasard*, fr. Sp. *azar*, an accident; an unlucky throw at dice; prob. fr. Arab. *zar*, a die. (To venture; to risk.)
8. *pār'liā ment* *n.*, F. *parlement*, fr. *parler*, to speak. (The House of Commons and the House of Lords as the legislature of Great Britain and Ireland; a conference on public matters.)

9. ag i tā'tion *n.*, L. *agitare*, to set in motion, fr. *agere*, to move. (The state of being disturbed or excited.)
10. ad min'is tēr *v.t.*, O.F. *aministrer*, fr. L. *ad* + *ministrare*, to serve, fr. the root of *minor*, less, and hence *minister*, an inferior, a servant. (To manage or conduct.)
11. rem'e dy *n.*, L. *remedium*; *re*, again + *mederi*, to heal, to cure. (That which heals or cures a disease; that which alleviates.)
12. com pré hend' *v.t.*, L. *com*, together + *prehendere*, to grasp. (To contain; to include; to grasp the meaning.)
13. tol'ēr ātē *v.t.*, L. *tolerare*, *toleratus*, same root as *tollere*, to lift up. (To allow what should or might be prevented; to put up with.)
14. trī bū'nal *n.*, L. *tribunus*, chief of a tribe, *tribus*. (Seat of a judge; a court; a body acting in a judicial capacity.)

LESSON 91

1. scrū'ti nīzē *v.t.*, fr. L. *scrutinium*, fr. *scrutari*, to search carefully, i.e. to examine the very trash, fr. *scruta*, trash. (To examine closely.)
2. vi cis'si tūdē *n.*, L. *vicissitudo*, fr. *vicis*, change. (Change; succession; alternation.)
3. len'i ty *n.*, L. *lenis*, gentle, mild. (Mildness; clemency.)
4. pa'tience *n.*, L. *patiens*, fr. *pati*, to suffer. (Act or power of resignedly waiting, suffering, or enduring.)
5. ad'vēr sār y *n.*, L. *adversarius*, fr. *advertere*, *adversus*, to turn against. (One opposed to another; member of an opposing party.)
6. tran quil'lī ty *n.*, L. *tranquillus*, probably fr. *trans*, over + a word akin to E. *quiet*. (Quality or state of being quiet; calmness.)
7. prō pri'e ty *n.*, F. *propriété*, fr. L. *proprietas*, fr. *proprius*, one's own. (Ownership; fitness; appropriateness; conformity to rules or standard.)

8. im mē'di ātə ly *adv.*, F. *immediat*; *in*, not + *mediat*, fr. L. *mediare*, *mediatus*, to intervene. (Promptly; without interval of time or space; acting directly with no agent intervening.)
9. prō dūcə' v.t., L. *pro*, forth + *ducere*, to lead. (To show; to cause to be; to bring forth.)
10. im'pō tencə n., L. *im* (*in*), not + *potens*, being able. (Inability.)
11. dis rep'u ta blə' *adv.*, L. *dis*, not + *re*, again + *putare*, to think (In a disgraceful manner.)
12. ex'alt' v.t., L. *exaltare*; *ex*, out + *altare*, to make high. (To elevate; to lift up. *Exalted*, a., high; elevated.)
13. pol'i tics n., L. *politicus*, fr. Greek *polites*, citizen; *polis*, city. (The science or system of government.)
14. ā li en ā'tion n., L. *alienare*, *alienatus*, fr. *alienus*, of another. (The act of estranging or the state of being estranged; withdrawal of affection.)

LESSON 92

1. dē cō'rum n., L. *decorum*, fr. *decor*, beauty. (Propriety in speech and action.)
2. dis tract' v.t., L. *distrahere*, *distractus*, to draw asunder. (To confuse by conflicting passions.)
3. in sig nif'i cancə n., L. *in*, not + *signum*, sign + *ficare*, akin to *facare*, to make. (State or quality of being meaningless; deserving no consideration.)
4. rē ject' v.t., L. *reicere*, *rejectus*; *re*, back + *jacere*, to throw. (To cast away; to discard.)
5. prop ō sī'tion n., F. *proposer*, fr. *pro*, forward + *ponere*, *positus*, to put. (Act of setting forth; that which is proposed.)
6. des'ti tūtə a., L. *destituere*, *destitutus*, to leave alone; *de*, away + *statuere*, to set. (Deficient; lacking in something important.)
7. nat'yū ral a., L. *naturalis*, fr. *natus*, born. (According to nature; normal; not attained or acquired.)

8. fū'tilϕ fu'til *a.*, L. *futilis*, fr. root of *fundere*, to pour out. (Useless; worthless; vain.)
9. con cē'vϕ' *v.t.*, L. *con*, together + *cipere*, to take. (To devise; originate; to form the embryo of; to form an idea of.)
10. dē lūdϕ' *v.t.*, L. *de* + *ludere*, to play, mock. (To mislead; to beguile.)
11. mē'di um *n.*, L. *medius*, *medium*, the middle. (That through the instrumentality of which something is accomplished.)
12. lab'y rinth *n.*, L. *labyrinthus*, fr. Gr. *labyrinthos*. (A place full of misleading passageways; a maze.)
13. in'tri cātϕ *a.*, L. *intricare*, *intricatus*, to entangle; *tricae*, impediment. (Complicated; difficult to follow.)
14. nē gō ti ā'tion *n.*, L. *negotatio*, fr. *negotiari*, *negotatus*, fr. *negotium*; *nec*, not + *otium*, leisure. (Act or process of treating with another respecting business affairs.)

LESSON 93

1. ū ni vēr'sal *a.*, L. *universus*; *unus*, one + *vertere*, *versum*, to turn = turned into one. (General; including the whole number.)
2. pēr plex' *v.t.*, L. *perplexari*, fr. *perplexus*, entangled; *per*, exceedingly + *plectere*, *plexum*, to braid. (To complicate; to puzzle.)
3. prē cīsϕ' *a.*, L. *praecisus*, p.p. fr. *praecidere*; *prae*, before + *caedere*, to cut. (Sharply defined or accurately stated; very exact.)
4. com'plex *a.*, L. *complexus*, p.p. fr. *complecti*; *com*, together + *plectere*, to braid. (Not simple; complicated.)
5. pol'i cy *n.*, L. *politia*; Gr. *politeia*, fr. *polis*, city. (Method of administering the affairs of a government or institution; wisdom in a worldly sense.)
6. con fū'sion (zhun) *n.*, L. *confundere*, *confusus*, to pour together. (The state of being mixed indistinguishably; perplexity; ruin.)

7. proj'ect *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *projicere*, *projectus*; *pro*, forward + *jacere*, to throw. (That which is put forward, intended or devised; design.)
8. lob'by *n.*, L.L. *lobium*, a covered portico. (A waiting room; unofficial part of a legislative hall; hence, those who go to such a place to influence the legislators.)
9. mag' nif'i cencē *n.*, F. fr. L. *magnificentia*, fr. *magnus*, great + *facere*, to make. (State or quality of being grand in appearance or of doing grand things.)
10. auc'tion *n.*, L. *auctio*, fr. *augere*, *auctum*, to increase. (A public sale of property to the bidder offering the highest price. NOTE: The English speak of "selling *by* auction" (i.e. by increase in bids). We say to "sell *at* auction.")
11. fī nancē' *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *financia*, payment of money; money. (Revenue; the systematic method of raising and expending public revenue.)
12. ran'sōm *n.*, O.F. *rançon*, fr. L. *redemptio*, fr. *redimere*, to redeem. (Surrender of a captive or of captured property on receipt of a consideration; price given for such release.)
13. men'ācē *v.t.*, L. *minax*, *minacis*, projecting, threatening. (To threaten.)
14. rep rē hen'si blē *a.*, L. *reprehendere*, *reprehensum*, to hold back. (Censurable; blamable.)

LESSON 94

1. cap'i tal *a.*, L. *capitalis*, *capitale*, fr. *caput*, head. (Of prime importance; chief; involving loss of head or life.)
2. prin'ci plē *n.*, L. *principium*, beginning, foundation, fr. *princeps*, *principis*, fr. *primus*, first + *capere*, to take. (A fundamental law or truth; a rule of action, esp. of moral action.)
3. con ces'sion *n.*, L. *concedere*, *concessum*; *con*, with + *cedere*, to go, yield. (Act of yielding; permission.)
4. at trib'ūtē *v.t.*, L. *attribuere*, *attributus*; *ad*, to + *tribuere*, to bestow. (To ascribe; to impute.)

5. *maġ'na nim'i ty n.*, L. *magnanimus*; *magnus*, great + *animus*, mind. (Quality of being above mean or selfish motives; greatness of soul.)
6. *ar'rant a.*, F. *errant*, wandering. (Notoriously bad or unworthy; downright.)
7. *cal cū lā'tion n.*, L. *calcularē, calculatus*, fr. *calculus*, a pebble, a counter. (Process of finding out by mathematical processes; expectation based on process of reasoning.)
8. *op'tū lencē n.*, L. *opulens, opulentis*, fr. *opes*, riches. (State of being wealthy; affluence.)
9. *ex ag'ger ātē v.t.*, L. *exaggerare, exaggeratus*; *ex*, out + *aggarare*, to heap. (To magnify, esp. beyond the truth.)
10. *com mū'nī ty n.*, L. *communis*; *com*, together + *munis*, bound. (People having common rights and subject to the same laws.)
11. *dis cōrn'ment n.*, F. *discerner*; L. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (The mental faculty of distinguishing one thing from another, or noting difference.)
12. *pal'try a.*, L.G. *palterig*, ragged, *palter*, a rag. (Worthless; contemptible.)
13. *im pū'nī ty n.*, L. *impunitas*; *im*, not + *poena*, punishment. (Freedom from punishment, harm, or loss.)
14. *dis tin'guish v.t.*, L. *distinguere, distinctum*, to separate. (To discriminate; to differentiate; to honor.)

LESSON 95

1. *plēd v.t.*, O.F. *plaidier*, fr. L.L. *placitare*. (To argue at the bar; to advocate by argument or entreaty.)
2. *im ag i nā'tion n.*, L. *imago, imaginis*, image, fr. root of *imitari*, to imitate. (The power or act of combining the materials of knowledge into new and different forms; fancy.)
3. *er ū di'tion n.*, L. *erudire, eruditus*; *e(x)*, out + *rudis*, rude. (Scholarship.)

4. lit'eră ry *a.*, L. *literarius*, fr. *littera* or *littera*, a letter. (Pertaining to literature; devoted to literature.)
5. con sum'mătŏ *a.*, L. *consummatus*, p.p. of *consummare*, to complete, sum up; *con*, together + *summa*, sum. (Complete to the fullest extent; perfect.)
6. dis crim'i năt ing *a.*, L. *discriminare*, *discriminatus*, fr. *discrimen*, fr. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (Setting apart as different; able to discern differences.)
7. in ex cūs'ă blŏ *a.*, O.F. *excuser*, fr. L. *excusare*; *in*, not + *ex*, from + *causa*, reason. (Unjustifiable.)
8. dē tāll' or dē'tāll *n.*, F. *detail*, fr. *detailler*, to cut up; *tailler*, akin to *tailor*. (A particular; a small part; an item.)
9. vouch'ěr *n.*, O.F. *vochier*, to call, fr. L. *vocare*, to call. (One who vouches or backs; a document which vouches the accuracy of accounts or establishes some fact.)
10. dē nom i năt'ion *n.*, L. *de* + *nominare*, to name. (A name or title; a class name.)
11. rē vērse' *n.*, O.F. *revers*, fr. L. *revertere*, *reversus*; *re*, back + *vertere*, to turn. (Opposite; contrary.)
12. aŭg'ment' *v.t.* or *i.*, L. *augmentare*, fr. *augere*, to increase. (To enlarge; to increase; to swell.)
13. so'phist *a.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *sophos*, wise. (One of a class of teachers in ancient Greece, esp. those who used fallacious but plausible reasoning.)
14. aŭs pi'cious *a.*, L. *auspicari*, *auspicatus*, to take auspices, fr. *auspez*, a bird-seer; *avis*, bird + *spicere*, to view. (Of good omen; giving promise of success.)

LESSON 96

1. hē red'i tă ry *a.*, L.L. *hereditare*, to inherit, fr. *heres*, heir. (Transmitted or capable of being transmitted to an heir or descendant.)
2. pēēr'ăgŏ *n.*, O.E., cf. L. *par*, equal. (The nobility.)
3. san'guinŏ san'guin *a.*, F. *sanguin*, fr. L. *sanguineus*, fr. *sanguis*, blood. (Blood red; ardent; hopeful.)

4. crē dū'li ty n., fr. L. *credere*, to believe. (Quality of being ready to believe on insufficient evidence.)
5. fēr'vid a., L. *fervidus*, fr. *fervere*, to boil or glow. (Burning; ardent; zealous.)
6. en thū'si aзм n., Gr. *enthousiasmos*, fr. *enthousiazein*, to be inspired by the gods; *en*, in + *theos*, god. (Inspiration; ardent zeal or interest.)
7. rē sūmē' v.t., L. *re* + *sumere*, to take. (To take back; to begin again.)
8. pār tic'ū lār a., F. *particulier*, fr. L. *particularis*, fr. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, *partis*, a part. (Pertaining to a part; not general; concerned with details.)
9. in vig'or ātē v.t., L. *in* + *vigor*, fr. *vigere*, to be vigorous. (To increase in energy or vigor; to stimulate.)
10. an'i mātē v.t., L. *animare*, fr. *anima*, breath or soul. (To give life to; to quicken; to inspire.)
11. des'ō lātē v.t., L. *de* + *solare*, to make lonely; *solus*, alone. (To deprive of inhabitants; to lay waste.)
12. fam'inē fam'in n., F. fr. L. *fames*, hunger. (General dearth of food.)
13. fil'ial a., L. *filialis*, fr. *filius*, son, or *filia*, daughter. (Having the relation of a child; becoming to a child.)
14. pī'e ty n., F. *piété*, fr. L. *pietas*, fr. *pius*, dutiful. (The quality of being reverent and dutiful toward parents and benefactors; veneration and loving obedience to God.)

LESSON 97

1. ac qui sī'tion n., L. *acquirere*, *acquisitum*, to seek. (Act of acquiring; thing acquired; used of material or external things; *acquirement* is used of personal accomplishments.)
2. pō'lār a., L. *polus*, a pivot or hinge on which anything turns, an axis. (Of or pertaining to the poles of a sphere; pertaining to the region of one of the poles of the earth.)

3. an tip'ô dēs n. pl., L. pl. fr. Gr. *antipous*; *anti*, against + *pous*, foot. (Those who live on the other side of the globe or on sides of the globe directly opposed.)
4. sēr'pent n., F. fr. L. *serpere*, to creep; to wind along. (A snake, esp. a large snake; a constellation represented as a serpent.)
5. rē mōtē' a., L. *removere*, *remotus*, to remove. (At a distance; distant.)
6. ē qui noc'tial a., L. *aequinoctialis*; *aequus*, equal + *nox*, *noctis*, night. (Pertaining to the region of the equator, or the time when the sun crosses the tropical lines.)
7. ac cū'mū lātē v.t., L. *accumulari*; *ad* + *cumulari*, to heap. (To heap up; to collect; to bring together.)
8. lon'gi tūdē n., F. fr. L. *longitudo*, fr. *longus*, long. (Length; (*geog.*) the distance in degrees between the meridian of a given place and the meridian of some other place from which longitude is reckoned.)
9. dex'ter ōus a., L. *dexter*, the right hand. (Adroit in bodily ability, esp. of the hands; skilful.)
10. sâ gac'i ty n., L. *sagax*, akin to *sagire*, to perceive keenly. (Quality of being intellectually discerning; shrewdness.)
11. con tem'plātē or con'tem plātē, v.t., L. *contemplari*, *contemplatus*; *con* + *templum*, a space for the observations of an augur; cf. *temple*. (To view or consider from all sides; ponder.)
12. sus pi'cious a., O.F. fr. L. *suspectio*, fr. *susplicere*, to look up, to mistrust. (Inclined to suspect or fear evil when there is little or no evidence of it.)
13. sal'ū tā ry a., L. *salus*, *salutis*, health. (Promoting health.)
14. gen'er ōus a., F. *genereux*, L. *generosus*, of noble birth. (Exhibiting noble traits; liberal in giving.)

LESSON 98

1. *prē sump'tion* *n.*, F. *présumer*, fr. L. *prae*, before + *sumere*, to take. (Act of presuming; strong probability; supposition.)
2. *con trīv'ancē* *n.*, F. *con* + *trouver*, to find. (Act or faculty of devising; device; plan.)
3. *rig'or* *n.*, O.F. *rigour*, fr. L. *rigor*, fr. *rigere*, to be stiff. (Harshness; strictness.)
4. *rē lax'* *v.t.*, L. *re* + *lazare*, to loose. (To slacken; to loosen; to become less severe.)
5. *com plex'ion* *n.*, L. *complexio*; *con*, together + *plectere*, to twist, akin to *plicare*, to fold. (Character (*obs*); color or hue of the skin.)
6. *prē di lec'tion* *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *diligere*, *dilectus*, to love. (Partiality.)
7. *ef'fi cā cy* *n.*, L. *efficacia*, fr. *efficax*, fr. *efficere*; *ex*, from + *facere*, to make. (Ability to produce intended results; potency.)
8. *ō'di ōus* *a.*, L. *odi*, I hate. (Hateful; offensive.)
9. *sub ōr'di nātē* *a.*, L. *sub*, under + *ordinare*, *ordinatus*, fr. *ordo*, *ordinis*, order. (Placed in a lower order.)
10. *dē prē'ci ātē* *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *depretiare*, *depretiatus*; *de*, down + *pretiare* fr. *pretium*, price. (To lessen the worth or estimation of; to underrate; to diminish in value; to disparage.)
11. *con sump'* *v.t.*, L. *consumere*; *con*, together + *sumere*, to take. (To destroy gradually; to dissipate; to burn.)
12. *pen'i tencē* *n.*, through F. fr. L. *poenitere*, to cause to repent. (Sorrow for sins or faults.)
13. *prē dom'i nātē* *v.i.*, L. *prae*, before + *dominari*, *dominatus*, fr. *dominus*, master. (To be superior in power or numbers; to be able to control or prevail.)
14. *fēp'tūrē* *n.*, L. *factura*, a making, fr. *facere*, to make. (Any characteristic part of the face; any marked peculiarity.)

LESSON 90

1. un tract a blø *a.*, pref. *un*, not + *L. tractabilis*, fr. *tractare*, to handle. (Not easily managed or taught; not docile.)
2. em'i grātø *v.i.*, *L. e*, out + *migrare*, to remove. (To go from one country or state to live in another.)
3. ab'stract *a.*, *L. abstrahere*, *abstractus*; *abs*, from + *trahere*, to draw. (Existing as a mental concept only; without application to a particular object.)
4. sen'si blø *a.*, *F. fr. L. sensibilis*, fr. *sensus*, sense. (Perceptible to the senses; possessing good sense.)
5. crī tē'ri on *n.* (*pl. crī tē'ri à*), *Gr. kriterion*, a means for judging. (A test or standard by which to judge.)
6. prīmā ri ly *adv.*, *L. primarius*, fr. *primus*, first. (In the first place; chiefly.)
7. mag'is trātø *n.*, *L. magistratus*, fr. *magister*, master, fr. root of *magnus*, great. (An officer clothed with executive or judicial authority.)
8. el'ø quent *a.*, *L. e*, out + *loqui*, to speak. (Impassioned, elevated, and effective in speech.)
9. priv'i legø *n.*, *F. fr. L. privilegium*; *privus*, private + *lex, legis*, law. (A special favor or advantage not enjoyed by all.)
10. in cul'cātø *v.t.*, *L. inculcare*, *inculcatus*; *in*, on + *calcare*, to tread, fr. *calx*, the heel. (To teach by repeatedly urging or impressing on the mind.)
11. fun da men'tal *a.*, *O.F. fundament*, fr. *L. fundamentum*, foundation, fr. *fundare*, to lay the bottom, fr. *fundus*, bottom. (Relating to or serving as the foundation; basal; essential.)
12. mon'ārch y *n.*, *F. monarque*, fr. *L. monarcha*, fr. *Gr. monarches*; *monos*, alone + *archein*, to rule. (Government with a single ruler; a kingdom.)
13. mō nop'ø ly *n.*, *L. monopolium*, *Gr. monos*, alone + *polein*, to sell. (The exclusive right or power to deal in some article or to trade in some market.)
14. thē'ø rem *n.*, *L. fr. Gr. theorema*, a sight. (A mathematical principle to be demonstrated.)

LESSON 100

1. cor'ol lâ ry *n.*, L. *corollarium*, gift, fr. *corolla*, dim. of *corona*, crown. (An additional inference or deduction; that which may be easily inferred or deduced.)
2. in'dô lencø *n.*, L. *in*, not + *dolere*, to grieve. (Habitual idleness; aversion to labor.)
3. im plic'it *a.*, L. *im*, in + *plicare*, to fold. (Tacitly comprised; implied; unquestioning.)
4. dis sent' *v.t.*, L. *dis*, apart from + *sentire*, to feel or think. (To disagree in opinion or sentiment.)
5. cō ē' val *a.*, L. *co* + *aevum*, age. (Of the same age or epoch; of equal age.)
6. lē'gal *a.*, L. *lex, legis*, law. (Lawful; pertaining to the law.)
7. rē al'i ty *n.*, L. *res, rei*, thing. (State of actually existing; truth.)
8. col'ō nist *n.*, L. *colonia*, fr. *colonus*, farmer, fr. *colere*, to till or dwell. (One of a company of people transplanted to a remote province and remaining subject to the parent state.)
9. lat'i tūdø *n.*, F. fr. L. *latitudo*, fr. *latus*, broad, wide. (Breadth; space; (*geog.*), distance north or south of the equator.)
10. sērv'i tūdø *n.*, L. fr. *servire*, to serve. (Slavery; bondage.)
11. lib'er al *a.*, F. *libéral*, fr. L. *liberalis*, fr. *liber*, free. (Suited to a freeman; noble; generous; not orthodox.)
12. fôr'ti fÿ *v.t.*, F. *fortifier*, fr. L. *fortificare*, fr. *fortis*, strong + *ficare*, to make. (To add strength to; to strengthen by military works.)
13. in vin'ci blø *a.*, L. *in*, not + *vincere*, to conquer. (Unconquerable.)
14. com'men tâ ry *n.*, F. *commenter*, fr. L. *commentari*, to ponder, explain; *com* + root of *mens*, mind. (A series of annotations or expositions; a brief account of events.)

LESSON 101

1. *ē vādē'* *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *e*, out + *vadere*, to go, walk. (To avoid by artifice; to elude.)
2. *ē mol'ū ment* *n.*, L. *emolumentum*, a working out; *e*, out + *moliri*, to labor. (Profit from office; advantage.)
3. *mēr cū'ri al* *a.*, L. *mercurialis*, fr. *Mercurius*, Mercury. (Having the attributes of the god Mercury; sprightly; fickle; volatile.)
4. *tyr'an ny* *n.*, O.F. *tirannie*, fr. L., L. fr. Gr. *tyrannia*, fr. *tyrannos*, master. (The rule or power of a tyrant; a despotism; severity.)
5. *vērgē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *virga*, rod. (A staff carried as a sign of authority; hence the bounds of authority; the edge; margin.)
6. *ar'rō gancē* *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *rogare*, to ask. (Unwarranted assumption of pride or authority.)
7. *des'po tiŝm* *n.*, through F. *despoté*, L.L. *despotus*, fr. Gr. *despotes*, master, lord. (The power of government of a despot; tyranny; absolutism.)
8. *hupk'stēr* *v.t.*, O.D. *heukster*, a peddler; fr. *hucken*, to stoop or bend, as under a load. (To deal in small articles or petty bargains; to peddle.)
9. *pru'dent* *a.*, L. *prudens*, *prudētis*, fr. *providens*; *pro*, before + *videre*, to see. (Foreseeing; able to adapt means to ends.)
10. *im mū'ta blē* *a.*, L. *immutabilis*; *im*, not + *mutare*, to change. (Unchangeable.)
11. *in cred'i blē* *a.*, L. *in*, not + *credere*, to believe. (Too improbable for belief.)
12. *mon'stēr* *n.*, F. *monstre*, L. *monstrum*, an omen indicating misfortune; akin to *monstrare*, to show. (A prodigy; something unnatural in appearance or quality, esp. a plant or animal.)
13. *gen'er ātē* *v.t.*, L. *generare*, fr. *genus*, birth, race. (To beget, produce, or engender.)
14. *hū'mōr* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *humor*, *umor*, moisture, fr. *humere*, to be moist. (Moisture, esp. of animal bodies; state of mind, formerly believed to depend on the fluids of the body.)

LESSON 103

1. ab'rō gātē *v.t.*, L. *abrogare*, *abrogatus*; *ab*, from + *rogare*, to propose a law. (To revoke, annul, or repeal; applied to laws, decrees, etc.)
2. an'ārchē *y n.*, Gr. *anarchos*, without head or chief. (Lack of government; social condition where there is no law or supreme power.)
3. in fal'li blē *a.*, L. *im*, not + *fallere*, to fail, to deceive. (Not capable of erring; sure; certain.)
4. om nip'ō tent *a.*, F. fr. L. *omnis*, all + *potens*, powerful. (All powerful; almighty.)
5. con cus'sio *n.*, L. *concussio*, fr. *concutere*, *concussum*; *con*, together + *quater*, to shake. (A shaking; esp. the shock of two colliding bodies.)
6. max'im *n.*, F. *maxime*, fr. L. *maxima* (supply *propositio*; *maxima propositio* = the greatest premise). (An established principle briefly stated; an adage; a proverb.)
7. at tačk' *v.t.*, F. *attaquer*, another form of *attacher*, to attack. (To assault; to assail.)
8. dē rīdē' *v.t.*, L. *de* (intens.) + *ridere*, to laugh. (To laugh at with contempt; to ridicule.)
9. pēr ni'cious *a.*, L. *perniciosus*; *per*, very + *nex*, *necis*, death, fr. *necare*, to kill. (Capable of injuring or killing; malicious.)
10. rad'i cal *a.*, F. fr. L. *radicalis*, having roots, fr. *radix*, a root. (Pertaining to the root; hence thorough.)
11. an nī'hi lātē *v.t.*, L. *annihilare*; *ad*, to + *nihil*, nothing. (To reduce to nothing; to destroy absolutely.)
12. ir rē sist'i blē *a.*, *ir* (in), not + *re*, against + *sistere*, causative of *stare*, to stand. (Not to be successfully withstood or opposed.)
13. coun'sel or *n.*, F., *conseiller*, fr. L. *consiliarius*, fr. root of *consulere*, to consult. (One who counsels or gives advice.)
14. mys tē'ri ōus *a.*, L. *mysterium*, fr. Gr. *mysterion*; *mu*, a sound with lips closed. (Involved in mystery; strangely obscure.)

LESSON 103

1. *ad hērē'* *v.i.*, L. *ad*, to + *haerere*, to stick. (To stick fast to; to be attached or devoted to.)
2. *prē pos'ter ōus* *a.*, L. *prae*, before + *posterus*, following, latter. (Unreasonably absurd.)
3. *ex plōdē'* *v.t.*, L. *ex*, out + *plaudere*, to clap, applaud. (To burst with force; to make a loud report.)
4. *fāl'si fī* *v.t.*, L. *falsus*, false, fr. *fallere*, to deceive + *fy* (*ficare*), to make. (To make false; to prove to be false.)
5. *cīr'cū lātē* *v.t.*, L. *circulus*, dim. of *circus*, a circle. (To move as in a circle; to pass from one to another; to spread abroad.)
6. *ar'is tō crat'ic* *a.*, Gr. *aristos*, best + *kratein*, to rule. (Pertaining to a form of government by the nobles or chief persons in the state; haughty; like an aristocrat.)
7. *en fran'chisē ment* *n.*, F. *franc*, *franche*, free. (Act of setting free; act of investing with citizenship.)
8. *jū ris pru'dencē* *n.*, L. *jus*, *juris*, law + *prudencia*, foreseeing, prudence. (The science of rights as accorded by law; the system of law.)
9. *tīnc'tūrē* *n.*, L. *tinctura*, a dyeing, fr. *tingere*, to dye. (A tinge of color; a tint; *v.*, to tinge.)
10. *hū man'ī ty* *n.*, F. fr. L. *humanitas*, fr. *humanus*, fr. *homo*, man. (Quality of being human or humane; mankind collectively; secular learning or literature, esp. classical, as opposed to divinity; the humanities.)
11. *ag'grē gātē* *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *gregare*, to collect into a flock; *grex*, flock. (The sum of particulars or items taken collectively; the entire amounts.)
12. *im mū'nī ty* *n.*, L. *immunitas*, fr. *immunis*, fr. *im* (*in*), not + *munus*, service. (Freedom or exemption from any duty, burden, or evil that others must suffer.)
13. *ex emp'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *eximere*, *exemptus*; *ex*, out + *emere*, to buy or take. (Immunity; privilege; dispensation.)
14. *rē bel'liōn* *n.*, F. *rebeller*, fr. L. *rebellare*, to make war again; i.e. uprising of conquered people. (Open resistance or defiance of government by subjects.)

LESSON 104

1. dis tinc'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *distinctio*, fr. *distinguere*, *distinctus*, to distinguish. (Act of distinguishing or noting difference; that which distinguishes; eminence.)
2. tan'ta mount *a.*, F. *tant*, so much + E. amount. (Equivalent.)
3. trēp'son *n.*, O.F. *trahison*, fr. L. *traditio*, a giving up, fr. *trans*, over + *tradere*, to give. (Offense of a subject who attempts to betray or overthrow the government; disloyalty; treachery.)
4. êquiv'a lent *a.*, L. *aequus*, equal + *valere*, to be strong, to be worth. (Equal.)
5. lit'i gant *n.*, L. *lis*, *litis*, lawsuit + *agere*, to carry on. (A person engaged in a lawsuit.)
6. cul'prit *n.*, L. *culpatus*, the accused, fr. *culpare*, to blame. (One accused of a crime; a guilty person.)
7. ex pē'di ent *a.*, L. *ex*, out + *pes*, *pedis*, foot. (Not involving difficulties; advisable; advantageous.)
8. in di viſ'ū al *a.*, L. *in*, not + *dividuus*, divisible, fr. *dividere*, to divide. (Single; one.)
9. men'acē *n.*, F. fr. L. *minaciae*, threats, fr. *minaz*, projecting threatening. (The show of an intention to inflict evil.)
10. thēmē *n.*, F. fr. L. *thema*, fr. Gr. *tithemi*, to set, to place. (A subject or topic set for a person to write or speak upon; a pupil's composition or essay.)
11. tō'tal ly *adv.*, L. *totus*, all, whole. (Wholly; entirely.)
12. rev'er end *a.*, F. *révérend*, fr. L. *re* + *vereri*, to fear. (Worthy of reverence; entitled to the respect due to sanctity; venerable.)
13. mag a zīnē' *n.*, F. *magasin*, fr. Ar. *makhzan*, a storehouse. (A building, room, or receptacle in which anything is stored, esp. supplies for war; a periodical publication containing miscellaneous articles.)
14. a cūtē' *a.*, L. *acuere*, *acutus*, to sharpen. (Pointed; keenly discerning and discriminating; sharp.)

LESSON 105

1. *dis pūt'p'* *v.i.*, F. *disputer*, fr. L. *dis*, apart + *putare*, to think. (To contend in argument; as *noun*, verbal controversy; quarrel.)
2. *rē pē'al'* *n.*, O.F. *rapeler*, to call back, fr. L. *appellare*, to call. (Revocation.)
3. *dē līn'quen cy* *n.*, L. *de*, from + *linquere*, to leave. (Failure in duty; neglect; fault; offense.)
4. *pan'ic* *a.*, Gr. *panikos*, pertaining to *Pan*, the god of nature, who was supposed to cause sudden fright. (Extreme, sudden and often causeless, — said of fear or fright.)
5. *rē nun cī ā'tion* *n.*, L. *re*, back + *nuntiare*, to announce, through F. *renoncer*. (Disavowal; abandonment.)
6. *an'ces tor* *n.*, L. *antecessor*, fr. *ante*, before + *cedere*, to go. (A progenitor; a forefather.)
7. *an ti quā'ri an* *a.* and *n.*, L. *antiquus*, antique, fr. *ante*, before. (*adj.* Pertaining to antiquity; *noun*; a student of ancient times and esp. of relics.)
8. *fēū'dal* *a.*, L.L. *feudum*, fr. O.F. *feu*, fr. O.H.G. *fihu*, cattle, property. (Pertaining to the system of property-holding under an overlord; pertaining to the relation of lord and vassal.)
9. *ō rig'i nal ly* *adv.*, through F. fr. L. *origo*, *originis* fr. *orire*, to rise. (In the beginning; in an original manner.)
10. *chūrl'ish ly* *adv.*, A.S. *ceorl*, a freeman of the lowest rank. (Like a surly, ill-bred person.)
11. *re'ign* *n.*, O.F. *reigne*, fr. L. *regnum*, sway. (Royal authority; the period of time during which a sovereign rules.)
12. *al lē'glance* *n.*, O.E. *alegeaunce*; pref. *a* + O.F. *liege*, sovereign. (The fidelity of a subject to his sovereign or government; devotion.)
13. *ū sūr pā'tion* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *usurpatio*, fr. *usurpare*, to enjoy, cf. *usus*, use. (An arbitrary assumption of power.)
14. *rev ō lū'tion* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *revolutio*, fr. *re*, back + *volvere*, to turn round. (Act of revolving; rotation; an extensive and radical change esp. in political organization.)

LESSON 106

1. cas'ū al a., F. *casuel*, fr. L. *casualis*, fr. *casus* accident, fr. *cadere*, to fall. (Happening or occurring by chance; undesigned.)
2. brē'ch n., A.S. *brice*, fr. *brecan*, to break. (A rupture; an infraction; a gap, as in a battered wall.)
3. re'alm n., O.F. *realme*, fr. L. *regalis*, royal. (Kingdom.)
4. sub'sti tūtē v.t., L. *sub*, under + *statuere*, to set. (To put in the place of; to exchange.)
5. het'er ō gē'nē ōus a., Gr. *heteros*, other, different + *genos*, kind. (Of different kinds; dissimilar.)
6. pac'i fī v.t., F. *pacifier*, L. *pax*, *pacis*, peace + *ficare*, to make. (To appease; to bring to a state of peace.)
7. in cūr'sion (*shun*) n., L. *incursio*; in + *currere*, to run. (A hostile inroad; a temporary invasion.)
8. in vā'sion (*zhun*) n., L. in + *vadere*, to go. (Encroachment; hostile occupation of territory,—implies a larger force and a more permanent occupation than does incursion.)
9. prō hib'it v.t., L. *pro*, forth + *habere*, to have, hold. (To forbid by authority; to hinder; to prevent.)
10. stat'ūtē n., F. *statut*, fr. L. *statuere*, *statutus*, to set, ordain. (An enacted law.)
11. proc lā mā'tion n., L. *pro*, before + *clamare*, to shout out. (Official public announcement.)
12. reg ū lā'tion n., L. *regulare*, *regulatus*, fr. *regula*, a rule, fr. *regere*, to rule. (Orderly arrangement or adjustment; a rule or order prescribed for management.)
13. prec'ē dent n., L. *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (An instance of a similar nature that may serve as an example; previous usage.)
14. prē'am blē n., L.L. *praeambulum*, fr. L. *praeambulare*, to walk before. (The introductory clause of a legal instrument, stating the purpose and intent of what follows.)

LESSON 107

1. *tū'mult* *n.*, L. *tumultum*, fr. *tumere*, to swell. (The disordered commotion of an excited populace; noisy confusion.)
2. *sub sīd'p'* *v. i.* L. *sub*, under + *sidere*, to sit down. (To sink; to become tranquil.)
3. *ō bē'di encē* *n.*, L. *oboedire*, fr. *ob*, to + *audire*, to hear. (The act of obeying; state of submission; compliance.)
4. *in hab'it ant* *n.*, O.F. *enhabiter*, fr. L. *in* + *habitare*, to dwell. (A resident; one dwelling permanently in a place.)
5. *pē ti'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *petitio*, fr. *petere*, *petitum*, to beg or seek. (A prayer, entreaty, or request; signed document requesting some concession, benefit, or redress.)
6. *lī'bel* *n.*, L. *libellus*, a little book, pamphlet. (Defamation; the publication of slanderous matter tending to injure the reputation.)
7. *tem'pēr a ment* *n.*, L. *temperare*, to proportion, to modify. (Mixture of qualities; peculiar physical constitution that affects the mind and conduct of every person.)
8. *pûrgē* *v.t.*, F. *purger*, fr. L. *purgare*; *purus*, pure + *agere*, to make. (To cleanse or purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure, foreign, or superfluous.)
9. *con'sē crātē* *v.t.*, L. *con* + *sacrare*, to consecrate, fr. *sacer*, sacred. (To make sacred; to dedicate to sacred uses.)
10. *sanc'tū ā ry* *n.*, O.F. *saintuaire*, fr. L. *sanctuarium*, fr. *sanctus*, holy. (A sacred place; a consecrated spot.)
11. *dē mon'strātē* or *dem'on strātē* *v.t.*, L. *de*, fully + *monstrare*, *monstratus*, to show. (To point out, or show by reasoning or proof.)
12. *coun'ty* *n.*, O.F. *counté*, fr. L. *comes*, *comitis*, an associate, companion esp. one of the imperial court. (The domain of a count or earl; a political division, called also a *shire*.)
13. *scru'pū lous* *a.*, F. fr. L. *scrupulus*, dim. of *scrupus*, a rough or sharp stone, anxiety, also the 24th part of an ounce. (Cautious, as fearful of doing wrong; conscientious.)
14. { *doc'trinē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *doctrina*, fr. *docere*, to teach. (Teaching; a principle of faith.)
 doc'trin

LESSON 108

1. *a vāĭl'* *v.t.*, O.E. *availer*, fr. F. *à* (*ad*) + *valoir*, to be worth, fr. L. *valere*, to be worth. (To profit or benefit; to secure.)
2. *pěr vādē'* *v.i.*, L. *per*, through + *vadere*, to go. (To pass through; to permeate; to be diffused throughout.)
3. *pal'pə blē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *palpabilis*, fr. *palpare*, to touch. (Perceptible by the touch; easily perceived; obvious.)
4. *ac'tū al* *a.*, F. *actuel*, fr. L. *actualis*, fr. *agere*, *actus*, to do. (Of the nature of something done; hence, existing in fact; real; genuine.)
5. *ter'ri tō ry* *n.*, F. fr. L. *territorium*, fr. *terra*, the earth. (A large tract of land; the domain belonging to a sovereign state.)
6. *bē nev'ō lencē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *bene*, well + *volo*, *velle*, to wish. (Good will; charitableness; an act of kindness.)
7. { *fēr'tilē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *fertilis*, fr. *ferre*, to bear or produce.
 { *fēr'til* (Productive, used esp. of land; inventive.)
8. *sō lic'i tōus* *a.*, L. *sollicitus*, fr. *sollus*, entire + *citus*, aroused. (Eager; anxious; concerned.)
9. *con'cōrd* *n.*, F. *concorde*, fr. L. *concordia*; *con*, together + *cors*, *cordis*, heart. (Harmony; agreement.)
10. *de scrip'tion* *n.*, L. *de*, fully + *scribere*, to write. (Narration; explanation; kind; sort.)
11. *leg'is lā tūrē* *n.*, L. *lex*, *legis*, law + *lator*, proposer. (The duly constituted body of persons in a state with lawmaking power.)
12. *vī'ō lātē* *v.t.*, L. *violare*, *violatus*, fr. *vis*, force. (To do injury to; to transgress; to profane.)
13. *in gen'tū ōus* *a.*, L. *ingenuus*, inborn; *in* + *gignere*, to beget. (Freeborn; noble; honorable.)
14. *in gēn'iōus* *a.*, L. *ingeniosus*, fr. *ingenium*, *in* + *gignere*, to beget. (Possessed of the inventive faculty; cleverly contrived or thought out.)

LESSON 109

1. im pŏ'ſi'tiŏn *n.*, F. fr. L. *impositio*; *in*, on + *ponere*, to place. (That which is imposed; an unjust exaction; a trick or deception.)
2. rĕ vĭvĕ' v.t., F. *revivre*, fr. L. *re*, again + *vivere*, to live. (To return or restore to life; to recover.)
3. as sŭr'ancĕ *(sur = shŭr) n.*, F. *assurer*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *securus*, secure. (A declaration tending to inspire confidence; self-confidence.)
4. sub'si'dy *n.*, L. *subsidium*, reserve troops, support; *sub*, under + *sedere*, to sit. (Aid; aid in money given to the government; a grant from the government in aid of a private enterprise considered advantageous to the public.)
5. en cŏur'âgĕ'ment *n.*, F. *encourager*; *en*, in + *courage*, fr. L. *cor*, heart. (Whatever inspirits, or gives hope or confidence.)
6. ex ĕrt' v.t., L. *exerere*, *exertus*, to put forth; *ex*, out + *serere*, to join. (To put forth esp. personal power of whatever sort.)
7. vig'or *n.*, F. fr. L. *vigor*, fr. *vigere*, to be vigorous. (Activity and strength of mind or body; energy.)
8. jŏŭr'nal *n.*, F. fr. L. *diurnalis*, E. diurnal, fr. *dies*, day. (An account of daily transactions and events.)
9. sâ tĭ'e ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *satietas*, fr. *satis*, sufficient. (State of being gratified to the full, or beyond desire.)
10. rĕ im bŭrsĕ' v.t., pref. *re*, again + *im*, in + *bursa*, fr. F. *bourse*, purse. (To pay back in return for what has been taken.)
11. laŭd'a bly *adv.*, L. *laudabilis*, fr. *laus*, *laudis*, praise. (In a praiseworthy manner.)
12. mĕin'te nancĕ *n.*, F. *main*, hand (L. *manus*) + *tenir*, to hold (L. *tenere*). (Act of supporting; means of support.)
13. com pen sâ'tiŏn *n.*, L. *compensatio*, fr. *compensare*, to weigh together. (That which counterbalances, as an equivalent; recompense.)
14. mŏr'tal *a.*, F. *mortel*, fr. L. *mortalis*, fr. *mors*, *mortis*, death. (Subject to death; destructive to life; deadly; fatal.)

LESSON 110

1. prô pri'e ty *n.*, F. *propriété*, fr. L. *proprius*, proper. (Quality or state of being proper; appropriateness.)
2. req ui si'tion *n.*, L. *re*, again + *quaerere*, to ask. (Any formal authoritative demand or application; the document containing a requisition; requirement.)
3. ex'i gen cy *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *exigere*, to exact; *ex*, out + *agere*, actum, to drive. (Need; crisis; emergency.)
4. côm pô rā'tion *n.*, L.L. *corporatio*, fr. L. *corpus*, *corporis*, body. (A body of persons empowered by law to act as one person and to continue as such, unchanged, though the membership changes.)
5. chas tise' *v.t.*, fr. *casten*, fr. L. *castus*, pure. (To inflict pain for the purpose of punishment or reforming.)
6. in flict' *v.t.*, L. *in*, on + *figere*, to strike. (To lay on or impose; to cause to bear, suffer, or undergo.)
7. tem'pô râ ry *a.*, L. *temporarius*, fr. *tempus*, *temporis*, time. (Lasting for a limited time; not permanent.)
8. ob nox'iôus *a.*, L. *ob*, against + *noxius*, hurtful. (Blame-worthy; odious.)
9. { un bi'asôd *a.*, *un*, not + F. *biais*, slant. (Not prejudiced.)
 { un bi'ast
10. ad'mi ral ty *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *amiral*, fr. Ar. *amir-al-bahr*, commander of the sea. (The branch of jurisprudence relating to maritime law; department of state in charge of naval affairs; office or function of an admiral.)
11. el'i gi ble *a.*, F. *éligible* fr. L. *e* (*ex*), from + *legere*, to choose. (Fit to be chosen; suitable.)
12. sū'për in tend' *v.t.*, L. *super*, over + *in* + *tendere*, to stretch. (To supervise.)
13. as sume' *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *sumere*, to take. (To take upon one's self; to take for granted; to pretend to possess.)
14. det ri men'tal *a.*, L. *de*, away + *terere*, to rub. (Injurious; hurtful.)

LESSON 111

1. def'ēr encō *n.*, F. fr. L. *de*, from + *ferre*, to bear. (A respectful submission to the opinion or wishes of another.)
2. in'fēr encō *n.*, L. *in* + *ferre*, to bear. (A truth inferred or drawn from another; deduction; conclusion.)
3. ad'vō cātō *n.*, O.E. *avocat*, fr. L. *advocare*, *advocatus*; *ad*, to + *vocare*, to call. (One who argues or pleads in behalf of another; one who supports any cause by argument.)
4. dē pend'en cy *n.*, L. *de*, from + *pendere*, to hang. (State of being dependent; a tributary or subject state.)
5. log'ic al *a.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *logos*, speech, reason. (According to the science or art of exact reasoning.)
6. su'blō a., O.F. *subtil*, fr. L. *sub*, under + *tella*, a web. (Crafty; nicely discriminating, hairsplitting.)
7. es sen'tial *a.*, L.L. *essentialis*, fr. *esse*, to be. (Intrinsic; characteristic; really existing; necessary; pure.)
8. in trin'sic *a.*, L. *intrinsecus*, inward; *intra*, within + *secus*, beside. (Inherent; true; genuine.)
9. ad'ē quātō *a.*, L. *adaequatus*, fr. *ad*, to + *aequare*, to make equal. (Sufficient; equal to what is required.)
10. fal lā'cious *a.*, L.L. *fallaciosus*, fr. L. *fallere*, to deceive. (Illogical; misleading.)
11. ac qui esō' v.i., F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *quiescere*, fr. *quies*, quiet. (To yield tacit consent; to concur.)
12. a pol'ō gy *n.*, L. *apologia*, Gr. *apo*, away + *logeisthai*, to speak. (Something said or written in defense or justification or atonement.)
13. a nal'ō gy *n.*, Gr. *analogia*, equality of ratios. (Inference from likeness in some respects that things are like in other respects; partial similarity or likeness.)
14. ex per'i ment *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *experimentum*, fr. *experiri*, to try. (A trial, test, or observation to discover or demonstrate some truth or principle; something undergoing the test of actual trial and experience for the first time.)

LESSON 113

1. quō'tā *n.*, L. *quota* (supply *pars*), fr. *quot*, how many. (A proportional share or contribution needed to make up some definite amount.)
2. c̄hi mer'ic al *a.*, L. *chimaera*, a monster vomiting flames and having a lion's head, a goat's body, and a dragon's tail. (Imaginary; fantastic; wild.)
3. con tin'gent *n.*, L. *con*, together + *tangere*, to touch. (An uncertain event; a proportionate share; esp. a quota of troops.)
4. in ex'tri ca blē *a.*, L. *inextricabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *ex*, out + *tricae*, perplexities, trifles. (Incapable of being disentangled; hopelessly involved.)
5. dis cre'tion *n.*, L. *discretio*, fr. *discernere*, *discretus*, to separate. (Wise or cautious conduct; freedom to decide and act.)
6. rē frac'tō ry *a.*, L. *refractarius*, stubborn; *re* + *frangere*, to break. (Obstinate; difficult to manage or control.)
7. ē lūdē' *v.t.*, L. *e*, from + *ludere*, to play. (To dodge or avoid by skill or artifice.)
8. in'nō cent *a.*, F. fr. L. *in*, not + *nocere*, to harm. (Not harmful; free from guilt.)
9. ex on'er atē *v.t.*, L. *ex*, from + *onerare*, to load; *onus*, load. (To acquit or free from blame.)
10. punc'tū al *a.*, F. *ponctuel*, fr. L. *punctum*, point. (Precise; on time; prompt.)
11. { in tes'tinē *a.*, L. *intestinus*, fr. *intus*, within. (Internal;
 { in tes'tin domestic.)
12. { phan'tom *n.*, O.F. *fantôme*, fr. L. *phantasma*, Gr. *phainein*,
 { fan'tom to show. (Apparition; having an apparent,
 not real, existence.)
13. grā tū'i tōus *a.*, L. *gratuitus*, fr. *gratia*, favor. (Given without recompense; unnecessary.)
14. func'tion *n.*, L. *functio*, fr. *fungi*, to perform, execute. (Act of performing any duty or office; the proper activity of any organ, power, faculty, person, business, profession, etc.)

LESSON 113

1. ab'di cātē *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *ab*, from + *dicare*, to proclaim. (To abandon or renounce; to relinquish a high office.)
2. cō'pi ōus *a.*, L. *copiosus*, fr. *copia*, abundance. (Plentiful; abundant.)
3. in'di gencē *n.*, L. *indigentia*, fr. *indigere*, to need. (Poverty.)
4. em ū lā'tion *n.*, L. *aemulatio*, fr. *aemulari*, *aemulatus*, to strive to equal. (Jealous rivalry.)
5. rē cip'rō cal *a.*, L. *reciprocus*, returning. (Given and received; mutual.)
6. prē cā'ri ōus *a.*, L. *precarius*, obtained by entreaty; fr. *precari*, to pray, beg. (Held at will of another; not to be depended on; uncertain.)
7. ē con'ō my *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *oikos*, house + *nomos*, rule. (Management of domestic affairs esp. as to expense; financial management; thrift.)
8. cō hē'sion *n.*, L. *con*, together + *haerere*, to stick. (Act or state of sticking together.)
9. dis sō lū'tion *n.*, L. *dis*, from + *solutio*, fr. *solvere*, *solutum*, to loosen. (Act of dissolving; state of being dissolved; separation; breaking up; opposite of cohesion.)
10. slāv'ēr y *n.*, fr. *Slav*, because the Slavs were often enslaved by the Germans. (State of entire subjection to another's will.)
11. in fūgē' *v.t.*, L. *infundere*, *infusus*; *in*, into + *fundere*, to pour. (To pour in; to steep; to inspire.)
12. viv'i fī *v.t.*, F. *vivifier*, fr. L. *vivus*, alive + *ficare*, to make. (To induce with life; to quicken.)
13. mē chā'n'ic al *a.*, F. *mechanique*, fr. L. *mechanicus*, fr. Gr. *mechané*, a machine. (Done as if by a machine; automatic; pertaining to machinery or the laws of motion.)
14. in i'tj ātē *v.t.*, L. *initiare*, *initiatum*, fr. *initium*, beginning, fr. *in*, into + *ire*, to go. (To commence; to introduce esp. with ceremony into a secret society.)

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LESSON 114

1. *ap'quāint'* *v.t.*, O.F. *acointier*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *con*, with + *gnoscere*, to know. (To cause to know; to inform.)
2. *or'a clē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *oraculum*, fr. *orare*, to speak, fr. *os*, *oris*, mouth. (The prophetic utterance of a god; the place where such utterance was given, or the person through whom it was revealed; a wise and authoritative person.)
3. *sym'pa thy* *n.*, through F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *sympatheia*; *syn*, with + *pathos*, suffering, fr. *paschein*, *pathein*, to suffer. (Fellow-feeling; compassion; pity.)
4. *zeal'phus* *a.*, F. fr. L. *zelus*; fr. Gr. *zelos*, prob. akin to *zein*, to boil. (Ardently devoted; enthusiastic.)
5. *chūrch'man* *n.*, A.S. *circe*, fr. Gr. *kyriakon*, the Lord's house, fr. *kyrios*, master, lord, fr. *kyros*, might. (A clergyman; a member of a church; an Episcopalian.)
6. *mū nic'i pāl* *a.*, L. *municipalis*, fr. *municipium*, a free town, fr. *munia*, official duties + *capere*, to take. (Of or pertaining to a city or local government.)
7. { *sōv'er ejgn* or *sov'er ejgn* *n.*, O.F. *soverain*, *suverain*, fr.
 sōv'er en L.L. *superanus*, fr. L. *superus*, higher, fr. *super*,
 above. (A person invested with supreme power; monarch.)
8. *dis cērn'i blē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (Perceivable; evident.)
9. *mus'cū lār* *a.*, L. *musculus*, muscle, little mouse, *dim.* of *mus*, mouse. (Pertaining to muscles; strong.)
10. *mōr'bid* *a.*, F. fr. L. *morbidus*, fr. *morbus*, disease. (Abnormal; unhealthy; diseased.)
11. *prō pen'si ty* *n.*, L. *pro*, forward + *pendere*, to hang. (A leaning towards; proclivity; tendency.)
12. *slōth* *n.*, A.S. *slaw*, slow. (Disinclination to exertion; sluggishness; indolence.)
13. *prō cras ti nā'tion* *n.*, L. *procrastinare*, *procrastinatus*; *pro*, for + *crastinus*, fr. *cras*, to-morrow. (Act or habit of putting off; dilatoriness; culpable delay.)
14. *ir'ri tā blē* *a.*, L. *irritare*, to excite, annoy. (Easily annoyed; irascible; petulant.)

LESSON 115

1. { med'i cinē n., L. *medicina*, fr. *medicus*, physician. (The
 { med'i cin science relating to the treatment of disease;
 any substance possessing curative or remedial properties.)
2. spē cific a., L. *species*, sort, kind + *facere*, to make. (Distinct and plain; definite; a medicine specially fitted to cure or prevent some disease.)
3. mal'a dy n., L. *male*, badly + *habitus*, fr. *habere*, to have. (A chronic or deep-seated disease; any disorder or ailment.)
4. sūr'geon n., F. fr. L. *chirurgus*, fr. Gr. *cheir*, hand + *ergon*, work. (One who treats injuries or disorders by manual operation.)
5. dis tōrt' v.t., L. *distorquere*, *distortus*; *dis*, away + *torquere*, to twist. (To twist out of shape; to deform.)
6. im ped'i ment n., L. *impedire*, to entangle the feet; *im*, in + *pes*, *pedis*, foot. (Whatever hinders; obstacle.)
7. schol'ār n., L. *scholaris*, fr. *schola*, a school. (Pupil; student; esp. a scholarly or learned person.)
8. dē vīcē' n., F. fr. L. *dividere*, *divisus*, to divide. (That which is contrived, designed, or invented; a scheme.)
9. prō fi'cien cy (ci = sh) n., L. *pro*, forward + *facere*, to make. (Advancement in any branch of knowledge or skill; adaptness.)
10. ran'saēk v.t., Ice. *rann*, house + *saka*, seek. (To search thoroughly.)
11. mis cel lā'nē ōus a., L. *miscellaneus*, fr. *miscere*, to mix. (Consisting of different kinds; promiscuous.)
12. Aū gus'tan a. (Pertaining to Augustus Caesar or to his times — 31 B.C. to 14 A.D.; noted for high literary finish and purity of style.)
13. fa mil'iār a., F. fr. L. *familiaris*, fr. *familia*, family. (Closely acquainted; intimate; conversant.)
14. fō'liō n., L. ablative of *folium*, leaf. (A book or pamphlet made of sheets of paper folded only once; a book of the largest size.)

LESSON 116

1. dic'tion *n.*, L. *dictio*, fr. *dicere*, *dictum*, to say. (Choice of words; verbal expression; language.)
2. dē frā'y' *v.t.*, F. *défrayer*, fr. *de*, off + *frais*, expense. (To pay or discharge.)
3. rē li'ancē *n.*, F. fr. L. *re*, back + *ligere*, to bind. (Act or state of depending on; trust; that on which one relies.)
4. ec cen'tric *a.*, fr. Gr. *ekkentros*; *ek*, out of + *kentron*, center. (Differing from the usual practice or custom; odd; erratic.)
5. quan'ti ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *quantitas*, fr. *quantus*, how great. (The amount, measure, or extent, in answer to the question, "how much?")
6. des'ul tō ry *a.*, L. *desultorius*, fr. *desultor*, a leaper, fr. *desilire*, *desultum*; *de*, down + *salire*, to leap. (Jumping from one subject to another without logical sequence; unsystematic.)
7. res'i dencē *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *resedentia*, fr. *re*, again + *sedere*, to sit. (Abode.)
8. af tā'n'ment *n.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *tangere*, to touch. (Act of acquiring; thing acquired; *pl.*, mental acquirements.)
9. in tol'er a blē *a.*, F. fr. L. *intolerabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *tolerare*, to bear. (Unbearable; unendurable.)
10. char'i tā blē *a.*, F. *charité*, fr. L. *caritas*, dearneess, fr. *carus*, dear. (Characterized by love and good will; beneficent; generous; benevolent; lenient.)
11. spūrn *v.t.*, A.S. *speornan*, to kick; cf. E. *spur*. (To reject as by kicking away; hence to reject with disdain or scorn.)
12. { sērv'ilē *a.*, L. *servilis*, fr. *servus*, slave. (Slavish; held in
{ sērv'il subjection; suited to slaves.)
13. op'ū lent *a.*, L. *opulens*, *opulentis*, fr. *ops*, *opis*, wealth. (Having large means; rich; affluent.)
14. aū thor'i ty *n.*, F. *autorité*, fr. L. *auctoritas*, fr. *auctor*, fr. *augere*, to increase, to produce. (Right to command; person or persons exercising that power; power derived from knowledge or worth of whatever kind.)

LESSON 117

1. grōsſ a., F. fr. L.L. *grossus*, thick. (Great; bulky; excessively large; coarse; rough.)
2. eff'ig'y n., L. *effigies*; ex, out of + *figere*, to form. (The image or representation of a person.)
3. { ha rang'ſ v.t., F. *harangue*, fr. O.H.G. *hring*, ring, ring of
 { ha rang' people. (To address a public assembly, esp. in an earnest or excited manner.)
4. aſ da'ci ty n., L. *audacia*, fr. *audax*, bold. (Boldness; effrontery; recklessness.)
5. { as cend'an cy n., L. *ad*, to + *scandere*, to climb. (Para-
 { as cend'en cy mount or controlling influence; domination.)
6. mū'ti ny n., F. *mutin*, a mutineer, fr. L. *movere*, to move. (Revolt; resistance to officers; insubordination.)
7. dis'ci plinſ v.t., F. fr. L. *disciplina*, instruction, training, fr. *discipulus*, disciple, *pupil*, follower, fr. *discere*, to learn. (Training under authoritative control; chastisement.)
8. dis tin'guish v.t., L. *distinguere*, *distinctum*, to separate. (Differentiate; to discriminate; to honor.)
9. a bil'i ty n., F. *habilité*, fr. L. *habilitas*, fr. *habilis*, apt, fr. *habere*, to have. (Adequate power; physical or mental power or skill.)
10. aſ quīr'ment n., L. *ad*, for + *quaerere*, to seek. (Personal accomplishments not natural but acquired; attainments.)
11. Mes si'ah n., Heb., *mashiakh*, anointed. (The expected king and deliverer of the Hebrews; the Christ.)
12. stŷlſ n., L. *stilus*, a stake, a pointed instrument for writing on wax; hence, manner of writing or speaking. (Mode of expressing thought in language; distinctive manner of action or manifestation; the fashion.)
13. rhythm n., L. *rhythmus*, fr. Gr. *rhythmos*, measured motion, fr. *rheo*, to flow. (Movement with harmonious recurrence of accented sound; motion or impulse.)
14. pit'tancſ n., L. *pitance*, pious dole, fr. L.L. *pietantia*, fr. *pietas*, piety. (A meager portion or allowance.)

LESSON 118

1. *ap prō'pri ātē* *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *propriare*, to appropriate, fr. *proprius*, one's own. (To claim or take as one's own; to set apart for a particular use.)
2. { *suc cēd'* *v.t.*, L. *succedere*, *successum*; *sub*, under + *cedere*, to
 suc cēde go, follow. (To follow in order; to inherit; to meet with success.)
3. *in cūr'a blē* *a.*, L.L. *incurabilis*; *in*, not + *curabilis*, curable, fr. *curare*, to care for. (Not capable of being cured or remedied.)
4. *hȳ pō chon'dri ac or hyp ō chon'dri ac* *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *hypochondrion*, fr. *hypochondrios*, fr. *hypo*, under + *chondros*, cartilage. (A person morbidly depressed with anxiety concerning his health; so named because the affliction was supposed to have its seat in the hypochondrium.)
5. *ab solv'* *v.t.*, L. *absolvere*, to set free; *ab* + *solvere*, to loose. (To free from some obligation; to relieve from the consequences of sin.)
6. *fel'on* *n.*, O.F. *fel*, wicked, fr. L.L. *felo*, a traitor or wicked person. (A person guilty of, or capable of, a crime.)
7. *di vērt'* *v.t.*, F. *divertir*, fr. L. *di*=*dis*, apart + *vertere*, to turn. (To turn away from intended or usual course; to amuse; to entertain.)
8. *ē jac'tū lātē* *v.t.*, L. *ejaculari*, *ejaculatus*; *e*, out + *jaculari*, to throw, fr. *jacere*, to throw. (To exclaim.)
9. *a vēr'sion* *n.*, L. *aversio*, fr. *a* (*ab*), from + *vertere*, to turn. (Mental opposition; dislike; repugnance.)
10. *dis ēas'* *n.*, O.F. *désaise*; *des* (L. *dis*), from + *aise*, ease. (Ailment; malady; illness; disorder of body or mind.)
11. *tôr'pid* *a.*, L. *torpidus*, fr. *torpere*, to be numb. (Numb; dormant; sluggish; inactive.)
12. *mel'an chol y* *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *melancholia*; *melas*, black + *chole*, gall, bile. (Deep dejection; depression of spirits sometimes amounting to mental unsoundness.)
13. *tingē* *n.*, L. *tingere*, *tinctum*, to dye, stain. (Color; tint.)
14. *sū'i cidē* *n.*, L. *sui*, of one's self + *caedere*, to kill. (Voluntary or intentional self-destruction; self-murder.)

LESSON 119

1. in ev'i ta blē *a.*, L. *inevitabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *evitabilis*, avoidable; *e* (*ex*), from + *vitare*, to avoid. (Unavoidable; certain.)
2. dē jec'tion *n.*, L. *dejectio*, fr. *dejacere*, *dejectus*; *de*, down + *jacere*, to throw. (Lowness of spirits; mental depression.)
3. rē fract' *v.t.*, L. *refringere*, *refractus*; *re*, back + *frangere*, to break. (To bend back; to deflect from a direct course.)
4. cel'ē brā ted *a.*, L. *celebrare*, *celebratus*, to go to in great numbers, fr. *celeber*, frequented, famous. (Famous; distinguished; renowned.)
5. ec clē gi as'tic al *a.*, Gr. *ekklesiastikos*, fr. *ekklesia*, assembly of citizens. L.Gr. assembly of Christians; *ek*, out + *kalein*, to call. (Pertaining to the church or its organization.)
6. dī'ō cēsē *n.*, O.F. *diocese*, fr. L. *diocesis*, fr. Gr. *dioikesis*, housekeeping, administering a province. (The district or churches under a bishop's authority.)
7. pā'tron īzē *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *patronus*, a protector, fr. *pater*, father. (To act as patron toward; to support; to favor; to assume the airs of a superior.)
8. { rē pul'sivē *a.*, L. *repellere*, *repulsus*; *re*, back + *pellere*, to
 { rē pul'siv drive. (Repellent; grossly offensive.)
9. squal'id *a.*, L. *squalidus*, fr. *squalere*, to be filthy. (Untidy; poverty stricken; foul; very dirty.)
10. livē'li hōōd *n.*, O.E. *livelode*, life's support, fr. A.S. *lif*, life + *had*, condition. (Means of support; maintenance.)
11. in sup pōrt'a blē *a.*, pref. *in* + Fr. *supporter*, fr. L. *supportare*; *sub*, under + *portare*, to carry. (Not to be borne; unendurable.)
12. vā'grant *a.*, O.F. *wancrant*, *wacrant*, pr. p. of *wancrer*, to wander; F. *vagrant*, L. *vagari*, to wander. (Wandering, vagabond-like; erratic; unsettled.)
13. gawd'y *a.*, L. *gaudium*, joy, fr. *gaudere*, to rejoice. (Showy; gay but tawdry; festive.)
14. prō vin'cial (*shal*) *a.*, L. *provincia*, fr. *pro*, before + *vincere*, to conquer. (Of or pertaining to a province; characteristic of a province; countrified; narrow.)

LESSON 120

1. un feigned' a., F. fr. L. *un*, not + *ingere*, to fashion. (Not feigned; real; sincere; genuine.)
2. address' n., F. *adresser*, fr. L.L. *addressio*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *directus*, fr. *dirigere*, to direct. (A formal discourse; delivery or bearing; skill; pl., devoted attentions.)
3. occasion al (zhun) a., F. fr. L. *occasio*, fr. *occidere*, *occasum*; ob, before + *cadere*, to fall. (Not regular; occurring at intervals; casual.)
4. wran'gle v.t., O.E. *wrangen*, to wrangle. (To dispute in a brawling manner; to quarrel noisily and angrily.)
5. il lū'sion (zhun) n., F. *illusion*, L. *illusio*, fr. *in*, on + *ludere*, to play. (A deception; unreal image; hallucination; a false show.)
6. mon'ū ment n., F. fr. L. *monumentum*, fr. *monere*, to remind. (A memorial, esp. a shaft, pillar, building, etc., erected as a memorial.)
7. ex tōl' v.t., L. *extollere*; *ex*, out + *tollere*, to lift. (To praise; to magnify; to laud; to glorify.)
8. de cē'se n., F. *décès*, fr. L. *decedere*, *decessus*, to depart; *de*, from + *cedere*, to withdraw. (Departure from life; death.)
9. lu'di crōus a., L. *ludicrus*, fr. *ludus*, play, sport. (Mirth-provoking; droll; laughable; sportive.)
10. pā thet'ic a., Gr. *pathetikos*, fr. *paschein*, *pathein*, to suffer. (Moving to pity or grief; full of pathos; touching.)
11. stren'ū ōus a., L. *strenuus*, brisk, vigorous, fr. Gr. *strenes*, strong. (Eagerly pressing; urgent; vigorous; zealous; necessitating effort or energy.)
12. ō'grē n., F. fr. Sp. *ogro*, fr. L. *Orcus*, the lower world, also the god of the infernal regions. (A monster supposed to devour human beings.)
13. taw'dry a., corrupted fr. St. Audrey; the fair where laces and finery were sold. (Showy, but cheap and without taste; gaudy.)
14. con vul'sion n., L. *convulsio*, fr. *convellere*, *convulsus*; *con*, fully + *vellere*, to pluck. (An abnormal violent contraction of the muscles; any violent and irregular commotion or disturbance.)

LESSON 121

1. mim'ic *v.t.*, L. *mimicus*, Gr. *mimos*, an imitator, *mimēsthai*, to imitate. (To ape for sport; to mock.)
2. ex trā's'or'di nā ry *a.*, L. *extraordinarius*; *extra*, outside + *ordinarius*, ordinary, fr. *ordo*, *ordinis*, order, rule. (Out of the common order; remarkable.)
3. trag'e dy *n.*, F. *tragédie*, fr. L. *tragedia*, Gr. *tragodia*, fr. *tragōdos*, a tragic singer; *tragos*, goat + *alidein*, to sing; referring to a goat's being sacrificed or given the singer as a prize or to the goatskin he wore as a satyr. (A dramatic poem in lofty style involving the fate of heroic personages; a fatal and mournful event.)
4. man'ū script *n.*, L.L. *manuscriptum*, fr. L. *manus*, the hand + *scriptus*, p.p. of *scribere*, to write. (A composition written by hand; writing as opposed to print.)
5. em'i nent *a.*, L. *e* (*ex*), out + *minere*, to project. (Prominent; high in merit, station, talent, or esteem.)
6. mū nif'icent *a.*, L. *munis*, service, gift + *facere*, to make. (Very liberal in giving or bestowing; lavish.)
7. sī'nē cūr'ē *n.*, L. *sine*, without + *cura*, care. (A remunerative position involving no responsibility or labor.)
8. apt'i tūd'ē *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *aptitudo*, fr. L. *aptus*, fr. *apere*, to fasten, fit. (A natural disposition, capacity, or tendency; propensity; talent.)
9. in'tēr val *n.*, L. *inter*, between + *vallum*, a wall. (A space between; space of time between.)
10. sep'a rāt'ē *v.t.*, L. *separare*, *separatus*; *se*, aside + *parare*, to prepare. (To part; to divide; to come between.)
11. pros per'it'y *n.*, L. *prosperus*; *pro*, for + *spes*, hope. (State of being successful or well off; successful progress.)
12. ē quāl'i'ty *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *aequalitas*, fr. *aequalis*, fr. *aequus*, even, equal. (State or quality of being of the same degree.)
13. sol'i tā ry *a.*, F. *solitaire*, fr. L. *solitarius*, fr. *solus*, alone. (Single; alone; hence, deserted; dismal.)
14. ex cep'tion *v.t.*, L. *exceptio*, fr. *ex*, out + *capere*, to take. (That which is left out of the category, class, etc.)

LESSON 122

1. *hū mil i ā'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *humilitas*, fr. *humilis*, low, fr. *humus*, the ground. (Act of humbling or state of being humbled; mortification.)
2. *nov'icē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *novicius*, fr. *novus*, new. (A beginner in anything; a new convert.)
3. *ath let'ic* *a.*, L. *athleta*, Gr. *athletes*, a contestant in the games, fr. *athlon*, a prize. (Pertaining to athletes; muscular.)
4. *un couth'* *a.*, A. S. *uncuth*; *un*, not + *cuth*, known. (Strange; outlandish; awkward; boorish; ignorant.)
5. *ē lapse'* *v.i.*, L. *elabi*, *elapsus*; *e*, out + *labi*, to glide or fall. (To slip or glide by, said of time.)
6. *phi los'ō phēr* *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *philosophos*; *philos*, loving + *sophia*, wisdom, fr. *sophos*, wise. (A person devoted to the search for fundamental truth; one who lives according to the rules of practical wisdom.)
7. *vi'cious* (*shus*) *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *vitiosus*, fr. *vitium*, a fault. (Addicted to vice; corrupt; wicked; unruly or dangerous, said of animals.)
8. *dē pōrt'ment* *n.*, through F. fr. L. *de*, away + *portare*, to carry. (Bearing or behavior, esp. with respect to the proprieties; demeanor.)
9. *rav'ēn ōus* *a.*, F. *ravineux*, violent, fr. L. *rapina*, fr. *rapere*, to seize, snatch. (Furiously voracious; raging with hunger.)
10. *sub ter rā'nē an* *a.*, L. *subterraneus*; *sub*, under + *terra*, earth. (Under the surface of the earth; underground.)
11. *del'i cātē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *delicatus*; *de*, from + *lacio*, to entice. (Suited to a cultivated taste; fine in texture and finish; dainty; light-colored, as tints; fragile.)
12. *ran'cid* *a.*, *rancidus*, fr. *rancere*, to be rank. (Tainted; said of oily substances that have begun to spoil.)
13. *af frōnt'* *n.*, O.F. *affronter*, fr. L.L. *affrontare*, to strike against, fr. L. *ad*, to + *frons*, front or forehead. (An open insult or incivility; abuse; ill treatment.)
14. *fē roc'i ty* *n.*, F. fr. *ferocitas*, fr. *ferox*, *ferocis*, fierce. (Savage fierceness; inhuman cruelty.)

LESSON 123

1. rā pā'cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. *rapax, rapacis*, fr. *rapere*, to seize, to snatch. (Plundering; avaricious; extortionate; greedy.)
2. in tel'i gencē *n.*, F. fr. L. *intelligentia*, fr. *intelligere*, to understand; *inter*, between + *legere*, to gather, to choose. (Act or state of knowing; capacity to understand knowledge acquired; information communicated.)
3. rē cess' *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *recedere, recessum*; *re*, back + *cedere*, to go. (An alcove or retreat; a period of cessation.)
4. mēā'gūr *a.*, F. *maigre*, fr. L. *macer*. (Thin; lean; scanty; barren; deficient in or destitute of quality or quantity.)
5. vil'lā'n y *n.*, F. *vilainie, vilanie* of a farm servant, fr. L.L. *villanus*, fr. L. *villa*, a farm. (Criminality; a crime.)
6. ū ni vēr'sī ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *universitas*, fr. *unus*, one + *vertere, versum*, to turn; i.e. turned into one. (An institution of higher learning, esp. where the arts, sciences, medicine, and law are all taught.)
7. prej'ū dicē *n.*, F. *prejudice*, fr. L. *praejudicium*; *prae*, before + *judicium*, judgment. (Bias; detriment.)
8. ab sūrd' *a.*, L. *absurdus*, harsh sounding. (Contrary to manifest truth or propriety; logically contradictory; ridiculous.)
9. prod'i gy *n.*, L. *prodigium*, an omen fr. *pro*, before + *dicere*, to say. (Something greatly out of the ordinary; a portent; a person so unusual as to excite wonder; a marvel; also a monster.)
10. im'pōst *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *impostus*, fr. L. *im*, in, upon + *ponere*, to place. (A tax or levy, esp. a custom's duty.)
11. un prec'ē dent ed *a.*, L. *un*, not + *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (Having no previous example or similar case; novel.)
12. ob'lō quy *n.*, L.L. *obloquium*, fr. *ob*, against + *loqui*, to speak. (Abusive speech; defamation; infamy.)
13. rē fūtē' *v.t.*, F. *réfuter*, L. *refutare*, to repel. (To disprove.)
14. lī censē *n.*, F. fr. L. *licentia*, fr. *licere*, to be permitted. (Authority or liberty given to do or not to do any act; the certificate granting such permission; abuse of liberty.)

LESSON 124

1. ab hor'rencē n., L. *abhorrere*; *ab*, from + *horrere*, to shrink, to bristle. (Detestation accompanied with loathing.)
2. fac'ul ty n., F. *faculté*, fr. L. *facultas*, fr. *facilis*, easy, fr. *facere*, to do. (Power to act or perform; mental endowment; instructors in a school or college.)
3. deg rā dā'tion n., L.L. *degradatio*, fr. L. *de*, down + *gradi*, to go. (Act, cause, or process, of reducing from a higher to a lower rank; debasement; deterioration.)
4. ju di'cious (*shus*) a., L. L. *judiciosus*, fr. L. *judicium*, fr. *judex*, a judge. (Sound of judgment; wise; prudent; sagacious.)
5. a non'y mōus a., Gr. *an*, without + *onyma*, name. (Bearing no name; of unknown or unavowed authorship.)
6. met a phys'ics n., through F. and L.L. fr. Gr. *meta*, beyond + *physikos*, physical, fr. *physis*, nature. (The science of mental phenomena; the science of the essential nature and ultimate causes of phenomena.)
7. im pos'tor n., F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *im*, on + *ponere*, to place. (One who deceives others by false pretences.)
8. thē ō log'ic al a., F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *theologia*; *theos*, God + *logos*, discourse. (Of or pertaining to theology; i.e. to the science that treats of God and of religion.)
9. ap pren'ticē n., O.F. *aprentice*, fr. *apprendre*, to learn. (One engaged or bound to a master to learn a trade; a beginner.)
10. ab'ject a., L. *ab*, from + *jacere*, to throw. (Downcast; degraded; despicable.)
11. es trāngē' v.t., O.F. *estranger*, to remove, fr. L. *extraneus*, strange, fr. *extra*, outside. (To alienate; to make as strangers.)
12. prō fū'sion (*zhun*) n., L. *pro*, forth + *fundere*, to pour. (Superabundance; prodigality.)
13. in'sō lencē n., F. fr. L. *insolentia*; *in*, not + *solere*, to be accustomed. (Haughty disrespect; gross rudeness; arrogance; contempt; insult.)
14. ven'ī sōn or ven'ī sōn n., O.F. *venaison*, fr. L. *venatio*, hunting game. (Flesh of deer.)

LESSON 125

1. cham pāgnē' n., F. (An effervescent wine first produced in Champagne, France.)
2. in ex hāvst'i blē a., L. *in*, not + *ex*, out + *haurire*, to draw or drain. (Incapable of being drained or used up; unfailing.)
3. an'ec dōtē n., F. fr. Gr. *anekdotos*, not published; *an*, without + *ek*, out + *didonai*, to give. (Lit. unpublished account; an interesting particular of a private nature; biographical incident.)
4. dē'cent a., L. *decere*, to be fitting. (Suitable; proper; decorous; seemly, also comely.)
5. dē fi'cient a., L. *deficere*, to be wanting. (Wanting in some particular; inadequate; lacking.)
6. spec'i men n., L. fr. *specere*, to look. (A sample; one example of a class of things; a representative; in museums, a plant or animal kept to illustrate a species or variety.)
7. ār'dū ōus a., L. *arduus*, steep. (Hard to climb; laborious; exhausting.)
8. prō spec'tus n., L. *pro*, before + *specere*, *spicere*, to look. (A pamphlet containing an outline of some proposed undertaking.)
9. mō men'tōus a., L. *momentum*, a particle sufficient to turn the scales, fr. *movere*, to move. (Of consequence; very important; very significant.)
10. hom'āgē n., O.F. *homage*, fr. M.L. *homenaticum*, service of a man or vassal, fr. L. *homo*, a man. (Fealty; honor; devotion; obeisance.)
11. af fa bil'i ty n., L. *affabilis*, fr. *ad*, to + *fari*, to speak. (Willingness to converse; graciousness.)
12. rē quītē' v.t., *re*, again + O.F. *quiter*, fr. L. *quietare*, to calm, fr. *quietus*, quiet. (To repay; to recompense; to retaliate.)
13. cōr'mō rant n., fr. L.L. fr. L. *corvus*, crow + *marinus*, of the sea. (A voracious sea bird; a glutton.)
14. in hos'pi ta blē a., L.L. *in*, not + *hospitare*, to entertain a guest, fr. *hospes*, guest. (Not disposed to receive guests or strangers; affording no shelter or sustenance; cheerless.)

LESSON 126

1. def i ni'tion *n.*, L. *definitio*, fr. *definire*, to fix bounds of; *de*, off + *finis*, end. (Act of determining the limits; an explanation of the meaning of a word or term.)
2. quō tā'tion (*kwō*) *n.*, O.F. *quoter*, to quote; L.L. *quotare*, to divide into chapters and verses, fr. L. *quot*, how many. (Act of quoting; the words or passage quoted; the current price named.)
3. sō nō'rphus *a.*, L. *sonorus*, fr. *sonor*, a sound. (Giving sound, resonant; loud-sounding; high-sounding.)
4. lam en tā'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *lamentatio*, fr. *lamentari*, to weep, fr. *lamentum*, a wailing. (A wailing; a mournful cry.)
5. un in tēr rupt'ed *a.*, *un*, not + L. *interrumpere*, to interrupt; *inter*, between + *rumpere*, to break. (Continuous.)
6. prē cep'tor *n.*, L. *praecipere*, to advise, to instruct; *prae*, before + *capere*, to take. (An adviser; a teacher.)
7. rē pel' *v.t.*, L. *re*, back + *pellere*, to drive. (To drive back; to repulse; to antagonize.)
8. at tract' *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *trahere*, to draw. (To draw to or toward by influencing the mind or emotions; to draw toward itself without visible agency or connection.)
9. cīr'cum stancē *n.*, L. *circumstantia*, fr. *circumstare*, to stand around. (An attendant act, fact, or state; an incident.)
10. ġes tic ū lā'tion *n.*, L. *gesticulare*, *gesticulatus*, fr. *gesticulus*, dim. of *gestus*, gesture, fr. *gerere*, *gestum*, to bear, carry. (Motion of body to illustrate speech; excessive gesture.)
11. ex'qui sitē ly *adv.*, L. *exquisitus*, p.p. of *exquirere*, to search out; *ex*, out + *quaerere*, to seek. (Delicately; in an accurate or refined or rare manner.)
12. van'i ty *n.*, F. *vanité*, fr. L. *vanitas*, fr. *vanus*, empty. (Self-conceit; emptiness.)
13. mō rōsē' *a.*, F. fr. L. *morosus*, fretful, peevish, fr. *mos*, *moris*, habit. (Of a sour temper; sullen.)
14. cyn'ic *n.*, L. *cynicus*, fr. Gr. *kynikos*, dog-like, fr. *kyon*, *kynos*, dog. (One of a sect of Greek philosophers who scorned pleasures and practiced the virtue of self-control; a fault-finder.)

LESSON 127

1. im pēr'ti nencē n., F. fr. L.L. *impertinentia*, fr. *im*, not + *pertinere*, to pertain. (Irrelevance; unfitness; incivility.)
2. aŷ'di encē n., F. fr. L. *audientia*, fr. *audire*, to hear. (Act of hearing; a hearing; an assembly of hearers.)
3. mō not'ō nōus a., Gr. *monotonos*; *monos*, single + *tonos*, tone. (Of unvarying pitch; wearisome because unchanging.)
4. pē rūšē' v.t., L. *per*, through + E. *use*. (To observe; to read slowly or carefully; scrutinize.)
5. syl'la blē n., F. fr. L.L., perhaps fr. Gr. *syllabe*, that which is taken together, fr. *syn*, with + *lambanein*, to take. (A word or part of a word uttered by a single voice impulse.)
6. ben'ē fit n., F. *bienfait*, fr. L. *benefactum*; *bene*, well + *facere*, to do. (A favor; an advantage; profit; a play, concert, or the like, the proceeds of which are given to some individual or charity.)
7. as pīr'ant n., F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *spirare*, to breathe. (One who seeks something better or higher; a candidate.)
8. en thū ŷi as'tic al ŷy adv., Gr. *enthousiazein*, to be possessed by a god; *en*, in + *theos*, god. (In a manner characterized by zeal or extreme interest.)
9. ap prō bā'tion n., L. *approbare*, to esteem as good; *ad*, to + *probus*, good. (Commendation; approval; sanction.)
10. con'sē quencē n., L. *consequentia*, fr. *con* + *sequi*, to follow. (That which follows from or results; inference; importance; *in consequence* = for this cause, by reason of.)
11. ad viŷ'ēr n., F. *avisier*, fr. L.L. *advizare*, *ad*, to + *visare*, fr. L. *videre*, *visum*, to see. (One who gives advice or counsel.)
12. ō'vēr tūrē n., O.F. *overture*, fr. *ovrir*, to open, fr. L. *operire*. (A tentative proposal; an orchestral opening.)
13. vē'hē ment ly adv., L. *vehemens*, perhaps, fr. *vehere*, to carry + *mens*, mind. (Impetuously; furiously; forcibly; passionately.)
14. cor rupt' v.t., L. *corrumpere*, to ruin, to corrupt; *cor* (*com*), together + *rumpere*, to break. (To spoil; to change from good to bad; to taint.)

LESSON 123

1. ob'vi'phus *a.*, L. *obvius*; *ob*, before + *via*, way. (Readily apparent; easily perceived.)
2. är'ti'fi'cial (*shul*) *a.*, F. fr. L. *artificialis*, fr. *artificium*, fr. *artifex*, *artificis*, fr. *ars*, *artis*, art + *facere*, to make. (Made by art to imitate nature; opposed to natural; affected.)
3. prē'cēd'encē *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (Act or right of going before in rank, time, or importance.)
4. pos'ter'i'ty *n.*, L. *posteritas*, fr. *posterus*, following, fr. *post*, after. (Offspring; descendants; succeeding generations.)
5. phy'si'cian (*shun*) *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *physikos*, natural philosopher, fr. *physis*, nature, fr. *phyein*, to grow, to produce. (A doctor; a person licensed to treat disease.)
6. sū'pēr'flu'i'ty *n.*, L.L. *superfluitas*, fr. L. *superfluus*, overflowing; *super*, over + *fluere*, to flow. (More than enough.)
7. grat'i'tudē *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *gratitudo*, fr. *gratus*, pleasing. (Joyful appreciation of favor received; thankfulness.)
8. con'cen'trātē *v.t.* and *i.*, pref. *con*, together + L. *centrum*, center. (To bring or draw towards a common center; to focus; to intensify; to become intensified.)
9. ded'i'cātē *v.t.*, L. *dedicatus*, p.p. of *dedicare*, to affirm; *de*, down + *dicare*, to declare. (To consecrate; to inscribe or address, as a book to a patron or friend.)
10. en'ēr'gy *n.*, F. *énergie*, L.L. *energia*, fr. Gr. *energeia*; *en*, in + *ergon*, work. (Inherent power; habitual tendency to efficient and forcible action; vividness of expression.)
11. dig'nī'ty *n.*, F. *dignité*, fr. L. *dignitas*, from *dignus*, worthy. (Grave and noble bearing, as indicating elevation of mind and character; high office; also one holding high rank.)
12. fōr'ci'bly *adv.*, F. *force*, L.L. *fortia*, fr. L. *fortis*, strong. (In an energetic manner; violently; impressively.)
13. mā'lev'ō'lent *a.*, L. *male*, ill + *volens*, pres. part. of *velle*, to wish. (Wishing evil to others; disposed to rejoice in another's misfortune; malicious.)
14. lex'i'cog'ra'phēr *n.*, Gr. *lexikographos*; *lexikon*, dictionary + *graphein*, to write. (The compiler of a dictionary.)

LESSON 139

1. et y mol'ō gist *n.*, F. fr. L. *etymologia*, fr. Gr. *etymologia*; *etymon*, the primary meaning + *logia*, fr. *legein*, to speak. (One versed in the derivation of words.)
2. pē cū'ni ā ry *a.*, L. *pecuniarius*, fr. *pecunia*, money, orig. wealth in cattle, fr. *pecus*, cattle. (Relating to money.)
3. pī'rātē *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *pirata*, Gr. *peirates*, fr. *peiran*, to attempt or attack; *peira*, an attempt. (To rob on the high seas; to publish the literary property of another.)
4. dis sēr tā'tion *n.*, L.L. *dissertatio*, fr. *dissertare*, to discuss. (An elaborate argumentative discourse; an essay.)
5. con'trō vēr sy *n.*, L. *controversia*, fr. *controversus*, turned against; *contro* = *contra*, against + *vertere* to turn. (Dispute; esp. a prolonged disputation carried on in writing.)
6. pomp'phus *a.*, F. *pompeux*, fr. L.L. *pomposus*, fr. L. *pompa*, a procession. (Stately; ceremonious; ostentatious.)
7. ped'ant *n.*, F. *pédant*, fr. It. *pedante*, fr. L. *paedagogans-gantis*, pres. part. of *paedagogare*, to teach. (A schoolmaster; one who overrates erudition or displays his learning.)
8. ep'i thet *n.*, deriv. of Gr. *epithetos*, added, fr. *epi*, upon + *tithenai*, to place. (An adjective expressing some quality of a person or thing.)
9. hā'rem *n.*, Ar. *haram*, orig. anything forbidden, fr. *harama*, to forbid. (The women's apartments in a Mohammedan household; the wives and concubines of a Mohammedan.)
10. flīr tā'tion *n.*, A.S. *fleard*, a trifle. (Playing at courtship.)
11. pō lyg'a my *n.*, Gr. *polygamia*, living in polygamy; *polys*, many + *gamos*, marriage. (Marriage with more than one.)
12. in dis'sō lū blē *a.*, *in*, not + dissoluble, fr. L. *dis*, apart + *solvere*, to loose, free. (Not capable of being melted or severed; perpetually binding; stable.)
13. rē cip'rō cātē *v.i.* and *t.*, L. *reciprocare*, *reciprocatus*, to move back and forth. (To give and take mutually; to interchange.)
14. dŷ'nās ty *n.*, Gr. *dynasteia*, lordship, fr. *dynasteuein*, to hold power, fr. *dynastes*, a master, fr. *dynasthai*, to be strong. (Sovereignty; a succession of sovereigns of the same family.)

LESSON 130

1. Jac'ô bîť n., L. *Jacobus*, James. (A partisan or adherent of James the Second, or of his descendants.)
2. ê lab'ô râtť a., L. *e (ex)*, out + *laborare*, to labor. (Worked out with great care; highly wrought.)
3. ex cîťe' n., L. *excisum*, cut off, fr. *excidere*; *ex*, from + *caedere*, to cut. (An internal-revenue tax; that department of government which collects the excise taxes.)
4. fin an cîťēr' n., F. fr. L.L. *financia*, payment of money, fr. *finare*, to pay a fine, fr. L. *finis*, end. (Official charged with the administration of public money; any one skilled in money matters.)
5. ren'ê gädť n., Sp. *renegado*, fr. L.L. *renegare*, fr. L. *re*, again + *negare*, to deny. (One who deserts his faith or party.)
6. sti'pend n., L. *stipendium*, a tax, fr. *stips*, gift + *pendere*, to pay. (Periodical allowance or compensation.)
7. heť i tã'tion n., L. *haesitare*, *haesitatus*, fr. *haerere*, to stick, to cling. (State of suspense or uncertainty; act of pausing before deciding or acting; deliberation; faltering in speech.)
8. con sti tu'tion al a., L. *constitutio*, fr. *constituere*, to establish; *com*, together + *statuere*, to set, to place. (Pertaining to or characteristic of one's natural condition; regulated by or dependent on a constitution; lawful.)
9. ex hôr tã'tion n., *exhortatio*; *ex*, out + *hortari*, to incite. (Speech intended to arouse and encourage; admonition.)
10. fěr'vently adv., L. *fervere*, to boil. (Ardently, zealously.)
11. sac'ra ment n., L. *sacramentum*, fr. *sacrare*, to declare as sacred; *sacer*, sacred. (Religious rite, such as baptism, confirmation, etc.; specif., the Lord's Supper.)
12. ob liv'i on n., F. fr. L. *oblivio*, fr. *oblivisci*, forget. (Act of forgetting; condition of being forgotten; amnesty.)
13. pěr tûrb' v.t., L. *perturbare*, *perturbatum*; *per*, through + *turbare*, to disturb, fr. *turba*, a crowd. (To agitate; to vex.)
14. ad jurť' v.t., L. *adjurare*, *adjuratum*; *ad* + *jurare*, to swear, fr. *jus*, oath. (To charge or bid, solemnly, as if under oath.)

LESSON 131

1. *con jec'tūr al* *a.*, L. *conjectura*, fr. *conjicere*, *conjectum*, to throw together, to infer; *con* + *jacere*, to throw. (Springing from or implying a guess or surmise; problematical; doubtful.)
2. *em en dā'tion* *n.*, L. *emendatus*, p.p. of *emendare*, to correct; *e*, out + *menda*, fault. (The correction of anything erroneous or faulty, esp. a text; alteration for the better.)
3. *baf'flē* *v.t.*, O.F. *beffler*, to mock. (To foil; to thwart.)
4. *com'men tā'tor* *n.*, L. *commentari*, to think over. (One who writes critical and explanatory notes upon a text.)
5. *con'vēr sant* *a.*, L. pres. part. of *conversari*; *con*, with + *versari*, to live. (Intimately acquainted; familiar with; versed.)
6. *ex'tant* *a.*, L. pres. part. fr. *ex*, out + *stare*, to stand. (Still existing.)
7. *dē tract'or* *n.*, L. *detrahere*, *detractus*; *dē*, from + *trahere*, to draw. (One who seeks to injure the reputation of another.)
8. *scur'ril ōus* *a.*, L. *scurrilis*, fr. *scurra*, a buffoon, jester. (Low and indecent in language as befits buffoons; insulting.)
9. *ac'quit* *v.t.*, F. *acquies*, fr. L. *quietare*, fr. *quietus*, quiet. (To exculpate; to absolve; to conduct one's self.)
10. *col lō'qui al* *a.*, L. *colloqui*, to converse; *col*, with + *loqui*, to speak. (Pertaining to common speech or conversation.)
11. *asth'mā or asth'mā* *n.*, Gr. *asthma*, short breath, fr. *aein*, to blow. (A bronchial disorder characterized by difficult breathing, with a cough and expectoration.)
12. *fōr'mi da blē* *a.*, L. *formidabilis*, fr. *formidare*, to fear, to dread. (Exciting fear or capable of so doing; dangerous to encounter; difficult to overcome.)
13. *con'clāvē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *conclave*, a room that may be locked; *con*, with + *clavis*, key. (The private apartments in which Roman Catholic cardinals meet to choose a pope; the meeting itself, also the Sacred College; any private meeting.)
14. *ôr'thō dox y* *n.*, L. *orthodoxus*, fr. Gr. *orthodoxos*; *orthos*, right + *doxa*, opinion, fr. *dokein*, to think. (Holding correct opinions, esp. soundness in religious doctrines; following the creed of the church.)

LESSON 133

1. sanc'ti'ty *n.*, L. *sanctitas*, holiness, fr. *sanctus*, holy. (Holiness; spiritual purity; sacredness, solemnity.)
2. fas tid'i'phus *a.*, L. *fastidiosus*, disdainful, fr. *fastidium*, fr. *fastus*, disdain + *taedium*, disgust. (Hard to please; excessively critical and particular; too refined in taste or feelings.)
3. sār'cas'm *n.*, F. *sarcasme*, L. *sarcasmus*, fr. Gr. *sarkasmos*, fr. *sarkazein*, to tear flesh, to taunt; fr. *sarx*, *sarkos*, flesh. (A bitter taunt; a cutting jest.)
4. sū prem'a cy *n.*, L. *supremus*, highest, superl. of *superus*, fr. *super*, above. (State of being supreme; state of maintaining the highest place in power; highest authority.)
5. cox'cōm'b *n.*, corrupted fr. *cock's comb*. (A strip of red cloth notched like a cock's comb which jesters formerly wore in their caps; a vain, pretentious fellow; a fop.)
6. gar'ru lōus *a.*, L. *garrulus*, fr. *garrire*, to chatter, to talk. (Talking too much of trivialities; loquacious.)
7. im bib'p' *v.t.*, L. *imbibere*; *im*, in + *bibere*, to drink. (To drink in; to absorb.)
8. ē'gō tism *n.*, L. *ego*, I. (Too frequent use of the word *I*; self-conceit; vanity.)
9. ađ ū lā'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *adulatio*, fr. *adulari*, *adulatum*, to fawn or flatter. (Servile flattery; excessive praise; obsequiousness.)
10. { cat'ē chise' *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *catichizare*, Gr. *katechizein*, equiv. to
 { cat'ē chize' *katechein*, to resound, to impress by word of mouth; *kata*, down, again + *echein*, to sound. (To instruct by questioning.)
11. diš cī'plē *n.*, O.F. *disciple*, fr. L. *discipulus*, fr. *discere*, to learn. (One who receives the instruction of another; a pupil; follower.)
12. flip'pan cy *n.*, Prov. E. *flip*, to move nimbly; Icel. *fleipa*, to prattle. (State or quality of being flippant; given to foolish, pert, or inconsiderate speech.)
13. com pas'sion *n.*, F. fr. L. *compassio*, fr. *com*, with + *pati*, to bear, suffer. (Suffering with another; commiseration; pity.)
14. ob'sō lētē *a.*, L. *obsoletus*, p.p. of *obsolescere*, wear out, fr. *obsolere* (rare), decay. (Gone out of use; archaic.)

LESSON 133

1. hos til'í ty *n.*, L. *hostilis*, fr. *hostis*, enemy. (Enmity; *pl.*, acts of warfare.)
2. im pôr tūnġ' *v.t.*, F. *importuner*, L. *importunus*, hard of access, troublesome; *im*, not + *portus*, harbor. (To solicit urgently; to request with pertinacity; to entreat; to tease.)
3. rit'ŭ al *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *ritualis*, fr. *ritus*, a rite. (The ceremonies to be observed in divine service; the book containing these rites.)
4. ſŭ'lŏ gy *n.*, Gr. *eu*, well + *logia*, fr. *legein*, to speak. (A speech or writing in praise of a person; encomium.)
5. rê it'er ātġ' *v.t.*, L. pref. *re*, again + *iterare*, fr. *iterum*, again. (To do or say again and again; to repeat.)
6. con temp'tŭ ſus *a.*, L. fr. *contemnere*, *contemptum*; *con*, fully + *temnere*, to despise. (Disdainful; scornful; insulting.)
7. pĕr ti nā'cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. *pertinax*, *pertinacis*; *per*, fully + *tenax*, tenacious, fr. *tenere*, to hold. (Persisting in any opinion or purpose obstinately.)
8. al tĕr cā'tion *n.*, L. *altercare*, *altercari*, fr. *alter*, other. (Heated controversy; wordy contention; wrangle.)
9. { in vec'tivġ' *n.*, L. *invectivus*, scolding; *invehere*, *invectus*,
 { in vec'tiv attack; scold; *in*, in + *vehere*, to carry. (An
 expression intended to upbraid or censure.)
10. vin'di cātġ' *v.i.*, L. *vindicare*, *vindicatus*, to defend, fr. *venia*, pardon + *dicere*, to say. (To defend effectually; to justify.)
11. am'i ca blġ' *a.*, L. *amicabilis*, friendly, fr. *amicus*, friend, fr. *amare*, to love. (Friendly; harmonious.)
12. al lit er ā'tion *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *litera*, letter. (The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of two or more syllables in close or immediate succession.)
13. hip pŏ pot'a mus *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *hippopotamos*; *hippos*, horse + *potamos*, river. (A large herbivorous mammal found in African rivers.)
14. com'pĕ tent *a.*, L.L. *competere*, to agree with, hence to be suitable; *com*, with + *petere*, to seek. (Meeting all requirements; adequate; fit or capable.)

LESSON 134

1. prē ēm'i nent *a.*, L. pres. part. of *praeeminere* to be prominent; *prae*, before + *e* (*ex*), from + *minere*, to project. (Eminent among the eminent; surpassing.)
2. tram'mel *v.t.*, F. *tramail*, a net, fr. L.L. *tremaculum*, fr. *tres*, three + *macula*, mesh. (To entangle; to embarrass with limitation or hindrances; to hamper.)
3. stip'ū lātē *v.t.*, L. *stipulari*, *stipulatus*, bargain for. (To lay down as the terms of an agreement.)
4. lon gev'i ty *n.*, L.L. *longaevitas*, fr. *longus*, long + *aevum*, age. (Unusually long life.)
5. { vol'a tilē *a.*, F. *volatil*, fr. L. *volatilis*, fr. *volare*, to fly. (Evaporating easily; light-hearted; changeable; fickle.)
 { vol'a til
6. pet'ū lant *a.*, L. *petulans*, *petulantis*, saucy; dim. of *petere*, to attack. (Irritable; peevishly impatient; capriciously fretful.)
7. in ci'sion *n.*, L. *incidere*, *incisus*; *in* + *caedere*, to cut. (Act of cutting into; a cut; a gash.)
8. mit'i gātē *v.t.*, L. *mitigare*, *mitigatus*; *mitis*, mild, soft + root of *agere*, to make. (To make less painful or to alleviate; to soften; to make milder.)
9. prō pi ti ā'tion (*tī* = *shī*) *n.*, L. *propitiatio*, fr. *propitiare*, *propitius*, fr. *propitius*, favorable. (Whatever propitiates; atonement.)
10. par a lyt'ic *a.*, L. fr. Gr. *paralysis*, fr. *para*, beside + *lyein*, to loosen. (Pertaining to the loss of the power of voluntary motion.)
11. ed'i tor *n.*, F. *éditeur*, fr. L. *edere*, *editus*, to publish. (One who prepares a book, journal, etc. for publication.)
12. in'ti mātē *a.*, L. *intimus*, the inmost. (Close; confidential.)
13. prō cē'dūrē *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *procedere*, to go forward. (Progress; manner of proceeding; conduct.)
14. ver'i fī *v.t.*, O.F. fr. M.L. fr. L. *verus*, true + *facere*, to make. (To prove to be true.)

LESSON 135

1. chap'lā'n n., F. fr. L. *capella*, a chapel. (A clergyman officiating in the private chapel of a nobleman, or in certain religious functions of an official kind.)
2. vet'er an a., L. *veteranus*, old, fr. *vetus*, aged. (Grown old in service; practiced.)
3. as si dū'i ty n., L. *assiduitas*, fr. *assidere*, to sit at or near. (Close application to any business; diligence.)
4. dē test'a blē a., O.F. fr. L. *detestabilis*, fr. *detestari*, to execrate. (Hateful; very odious.)
5. her'e tic n., O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *hairetikos*, able to choose. (One who holds doctrines at variance with established standards.)
6. suav'i ty n., F. fr. L. *suavitas*, sweetness. (Agreeableness; blandness; urbanity.)
7. scan'dal n., O.F. fr. L.L. *scandalum*, fr. Gr. *skandalon*, snare, trap, stumbling block, scandal. (Disgrace; malicious gossip; defamatory talk.)
8. dif'fi dencē n., L. *diffidere*, to distrust. (Distrust; want of confidence, esp. in one's self; shyness.)
9. lax'i ty n., F. fr. L. *laxus*, loose. (Looseness; slackness; lack of strictness.)
10. dil'i gencē n., O.F. fr. L. *diligentia*, carefulness, attentiveness, fr. *diligere*, to love, fr. *dis*, apart + *legere*, to choose. (Attentively industrious.)
11. au then'tic a., O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *authentikos*, authentic, fr. *authentes*, the real author of an act, fr. *autos*, self + *entes*, perhaps, fr. *einai*, to be. (Duly authorized; genuine.)
12. ē niġ'mā n., F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *einigma*, a riddle. (Anything inexplicable; a riddle.)
13. ed'i fy v.t., O.F. fr. L. *aedificare*, to build; *aedes*, a dwelling, orig. a fireplace + *ficare*, fr. *facere*, to make. (To build up the faith, morality, etc., to benefit.)
14. dis sim ū lā'tion n., L. *dissimulatio*, fr. *dissimulare*, to dissemble. (Feigning; hypocrisy.)

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LESSON 136

1. plight ^{plīt} *n.*, O.F. *plite*, fr. L. *plicere*, *plicus*, fold. (Condition or state, usually implying distress.)
2. rē vōlt' *n.*, F. *révolte*, fr. L. *revolvere*, *revolutum*, to roll or turn back from. (Mutiny; rebellion.)
3. ser'gent (*sār* or *sēr*) *n.*, F. *sergent*, fr. L. *servire*, to serve. (A non-commissioned officer.)
4. dis dā'n' *v.t.*, O.F. *desdaigner*, fr. L. *dis*, apart, not + *dignare*, to deem worthy. (To deem unworthy; to reject scornfully.)
5. bran'dish *v.t.*, F. *brandir*, fr. O.H.G. *brant*, sword, fr. *brinnan*, to burn or shine. (To wave or wield as a weapon.)
6. sūr vey' (*vā*) *v.t.*, O.F. *surveier*, fr. L. *super*, over + *videre*, to see. (To take a view of; to determine the boundaries of.)
7. trā'itor *n.*, O.F. *traitor*, fr. L. *traditor*, fr. *trans*, over + *dare* to give. (One who betrays his country or his trust.)
8. fan tas'tic al *a.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *phantastikos*, fr. Gr. *phantastos*, fr. *phantazein*, to show. (Like a phantom; imaginary; grotesque.)
9. prē dic'tion *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *dicere*, to tell. (That which is foretold; prophecy.)
10. rapt *a.*, p.p. of *rap*, O.E. *rapen*, to snatch away. (Transported; entranced.)
11. prō phet'ic *a.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *prophetes*; Gr. *pro*, for, before + *phemi*, to say or speak. (Foretelling; containing a prophecy.)
12. van'ish *v.i.*, F. *vanir*, fr. L. *vanescere*, to disappear, fr. *vanus*, empty. (To disappear; to fade from sight.)
13. in sānē' *a.*, L. *in*, not + *sanus*, sound. (Deranged mentally; causing insanity; wildly extravagant.)
14. im pē'ri al *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *imperialis*, fr. *imperium*, command, sovereignty. (Royal; sovereign; pertaining to an empire.)

LESSON 137

1. sug ges'tion (*chun*) *n.*, F. fr. L. *suggestio*, fr. *sub*, under + *gerere*, to bear. (Hint; that which is indirectly presented to the mind.)
2. hor'rid *a.*, L. *horridus*, fr. *horrere*, to bristle, to dread. (Dreadful; horrible.)
3. sŭr mĭsĕ' *n.*, O.F. *surmise*, accusation; *sur* (L. *sub*), upon + *mettre*, to put, fr. L. *mittere*, to cast. (Conjecture; suspicion; to suppose on slight evidence.)
4. lĕj' sŭrĕ (*zhure*) *n.*, O.F. *leisir*, orig. to be permitted, L. *licere*, to permit. (Spare time.)
5. in'tĕr im *n.*, L. *inter*, between + *im*, perhaps, fr. *is*, this, that. (The meantime.)
6. com mis'sion *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *commissio*, fr. L. *com*, with + *mittere*, to send. (Trust; charge.)
7. lĕġĕĕ *n.*, F. *lige*, fr. M.H.G. *ledic*, free, empty. (A sovereign; a vassal.)
8. rĕ pent'ancĕ *n.*, F. fr. L. *re*, again + *poenitere*, to make repent. (Regret; remorse accompanied with a desire to atone.)
9. rec'om pensĕ *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *re*, again + *compensare*, to compensate, fr. *com*, together + *pensare*, to weigh. (Repayment.)
10. wan'ton *a.*, O.E. *wantoun*, contr. fr. *wantowen*; *wan*, wanting + A.S. *teon*, to draw, control, educate. (Unrestrained.)
11. es tab'lish *v.t.*, O.F. *establi*, fr. L. *stabilire*, fr. *stabilis*, stable, fr. *stare*, to stand. (To make firm; to institute; to set up, as in business.)
12. es tātĕ' *n.*, O.F. *estat*, F. *état*, fr. L. *status*, fr. *stare*, to stand. (Standing; property.)
13. hār'bin ġēr *n.*, O.F. *herbergeor*, one who provides lodging, fr. *herberge*, inn, fr. M.H.G. *herberge*, camp, fr. *here*, army + *bergen*, shelter. (The courier who preceded the court, when traveling, to provide lodgings; a forerunner.)
14. com men dā'tion *n.*, L. *commendatio*, fr. *com*, with + *mandare*, to intrust or commit. (Act of intrusting; act of praising.)

LESSON 138

1. *ban'quet* *n.*, F. a feast; dim. of *banc*, a bench. (A feast; a ceremonious feast in honor of some one.)
2. *mes'sâgē* *n.*, F. through L.L. fr. L. *mittere*, *missum*, to send. (A communication conveyed from one person to another.)
3. *rē môrsē'* *n.*, O.F. *remors*, fr. L. *remordere*, *remorsum*, to bite again, to torment. (The gnawing pain of a guilty conscience.)
4. *pal'* *n.*, A.S., *pael*, fr. L. *palla*, a mantle. (A heavy black cloth.)
5. { *des patch'* *n.*, O.F. *despeche*, haste, riddance, fr. L. *dis*, apart
 { *dis patch'* + *pes*, foot. (Forwarding in haste; riddance; expedition; a message by telegraph.)
6. *hēr'mit* *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *eremos*, lonely. (A person living in solitude, esp. from religious motives; arc., one bound to pray for another.)
7. *pûr vey'or* *n.*, O.F. *purveier*, fr. L. *providere*, to see to, provide for. (A caterer, esp. for the king's court when traveling.)
8. *as sas si nâ'tion* *n.*, F. fr. Ar. *hashashin*, hashish-eaters. (Act of murdering; treachery; secret assault.)
9. *sûr cēpsē'* *n.*, F. *sursis*, p.p. of *surseoir*, to suspend; fr. L. *super* above + *sedere*, to sit. (Cessation; end.)
10. *plāgūē* *v.t.*, L.L. *plagare*, to wound, fr. L. *plaga*, a blow, plague. (To afflict or visit with disease; torment.)
11. *in grē'di ent* *n.*, F. *ingrédient*, fr. L. *in*, into + *gradi*, to go. (That which goes or enters into a mixture or compound; a constituent.)
12. *chal'icē* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *calix*. (A cup; a bowl.)
13. *coy'riēr* *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *currere*, to run. (A special messenger.)
14. *ad'âgē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *adagium*; *ad*, to + the root of *aio*, I say. (A wise saying; a proverb.)

LESSON 139

1. *chām'bēr lājn* *n.*, O.F. *chambrelein*, fr. O.H.G. *chamarling*, fr. *chamara*, chamber (fr. L. *camera*). (An officer or servant in charge of a chamber; a treasurer of public money.)
2. *wäs'sāil* *n.*, A.S. *wes hal*, be whole or in good health. (Anciently an expression in drinking a health; hence, drinking bout; liquor.)
3. *fran'chīsē* *v.t.*, F. fr. *franc, franche*, free. (To make free.)
4. *rav'ish* *v.t.*, F. *ravir*, fr. L. *rapere*, to snatch away. (To snatch away by force; to violate; to enrapture.)
5. *knell* *n.*, A.S. *cnyll*, fr. *cnyllan*, to knock; perhaps also to sound a bell. (A death signal, esp. by the tolling of a bell.)
6. *shrĭĕk* *v.i.*, O.E. *schriken*, screech, fr. Icel. *shrikja*, shriek. (To scream sharply, as in fright or anguish.)
7. *con vince'* *v.t.*, L. *con*, fully + *vincere*, to conquer. (To overcome, esp. by argument.)
8. *fūmē* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *fumus*, smoke. (Vapor or smoke; uncontrolled anger or excitement.)
9. *quell* *n.*, A.S. *cwellan*, to kill. (Murder (rare); usually as *verb*, to subdue.)
10. *un dāynt'ed* *a.*, O.F. *danter*, to subdue, fr. L. *domitare*, fr. *domare*, to tame. (Fearless.)
11. *lār'gess* *n.*, F. *largesse*, fr. L. *largus*, abundant, large. (A large gift; a bounty bestowed.)
12. *of'ficē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *officium*; *ops*, wealth, work + *facere*, to do or make. (Particular duty; function; apartment in which business is transacted.)
13. *dēfect'* *n.*, L. *deficere, defectus*, be wanting; *de*, away from + *facere*, to do, to make. (Imperfection.)
14. *en trēāt'* *v.t.*, O.F. *entraiter*, fr. L. *tractare*, to keep drawing; *trahere*, to draw. (Beseech.)

LESSON 140

1. { sũr'fẽit n., O.F. *sur*, on + *faire*, to make or do, fr. L. *facere*.
 { sũr'fit (Overindulgence; satiety; excess.)
2. *ap pal'* or *ap pall'* v.t., O.F. *appalir*, to grow pale. (To terrify; to fill with dismay or horror.)
3. *ca rousẽ'* v.t., through F. fr. G. *garaus*, emptying the cup in drinking; *gar*, entirely + *aus*, out. (To revel in drink.)
4. *ẽ quiv'õ cã tor* n., L. *aequus*, equal + *vox, vocis*, word. (One who deceives by using words of double meanings.)
5. *ob scũrẽ'* a., L. *obscurus*, covered, dim. (Not clear to the sight or to the mind.)
6. *sac ri lẽ'g'jõs* a., L. *sacer*, sacred + *legere*, to gather. (Violating sacred things.)
7. { coun'tẽr fẽit n., F. *contrafeit*, fr. *contre*, against + *faire*,
 { coun'tẽr fit to make; L. *facere*. (Imitation; false counterpart.)
8. *pãr'lẽy* v.i., F. *parler*, to talk. (To converse; to confer, esp. with an enemy.)
9. *badgẽ* n., L.L. *bagia*, sign. (A sign of distinction worn on the person; verb, to mark with a badge (rare)).
10. *nẽũ'tral* a., L. *neutralis*, of neither, fr. *ne*, not + *uter*, which of two. (Not supporting either side.)
11. *di vulgẽ'* v.t., F. *divulguer*; L. *di (dis)* + *vulgare*, to publish, fr. *vulgus*, the common people. (To disclose or make public.)
12. *mal'icẽ* n., F. fr. L. *malitia*, fr. *malus*, bad. (Enmity; spite; ill-will.)
13. *am bi'tion* n., F. fr. L. *ambitio*, a going around, esp. of a Roman to canvass for votes; *amb*, around + *ire*, to go. (An eager desire to obtain something commendable.)
14. *prẽ dẽ ces'sor* n., F. fr. L. *praedecessor*; *prae*, before + *cedere*, to withdraw. (One who antedates or precedes, esp. in any office.)

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LESSON 141

1. *a dī'eu'* *interj.*, F. *à dieu*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *Deus*, God. (Good-by.)
2. { *wē'ird* *a.*, A.S. *wyrd*, fate, fr. *weorthan*, to be or become. (Per-
 { *wæ'ird* taining to witchcraft or fate; strange; unnatural.)
3. *ver'ity* *n.*, F. *vérité*, fr. L. *veritas*, fr. *verus*, true. (Truth; reality.)
4. { *sol'emm* *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *solemnis*; *sollus*, complete + *annus*, a
 { *sol'em* year; orig., that takes place every year, as of relig-
 ious solemnities. (Sacred; grave; serious; ceremonious.)
5. *par'ri cīdē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *parricida*; *pater*, father + *caedere*, to kill. (One who murders his father or mother.)
6. *sēp'tēr* *n.*, F. *sceptre*, L. *sceptrum*, fr. Gr. *skeptron*, a staff. (A staff or wand symbolizing sovereign authority.)
7. { *cat'a logyē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *catalogus*, fr. Gr. *katalogos*, a counting
 { *cat'a log* up. (Register; roll; list of things arranged
 methodically.)
8. *dis'ās'tēr* *n.*, F. *désastre*, fr. L. *dis*, away from + *astrum*, star; without a star. (A calamity; a serious misfortune.)
9. *a vouch'* *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *vocare*, to call. (To vouch for; to affirm as true; to guarantee.)
10. *com pan'ion* (*yun*) *n.*, F. *compagnon*, fr. L. *com*, together + *panis*, bread. (One who accompanies or associates with another.)
11. *ec'stā sy* *n.*, L.L. *ecstasis*, fr. Gr. *ek*, out + *teinein*, to stretch. (State of being beside one's self; excessive emotion, esp. extraordinary elevation of spirit.)
12. *jō'vi al* *a.*, F. fr. L. *jovialis*, pertaining to Jove, born under the planet Jupiter, and hence joyous. (Merry; joyous.)
13. *clois'tēr* *n.*, O.F. *cloistre*, fr. L. *claustrum*, fr. *claudere*, to close. (A covered walk; a monastery or convent.)
14. *pal'ācē* *n.*, F. *palais*, fr. L. *Palatium*, the hill in Rome on which was Cæsar's residence. (A royal residence.)

LESSON 142

1. trech'ẽ ry *n.*, O.F. *trecherie*, fr. *tricher*, to trick. (Perfidy; treason.)
2. non pa reŷl' *n.*, F. fr. *non*, not + *pareil*, equal, fr. L. *par*, equal. (Something of unequaled excellence.)
3. ven'om *n.*, O.F. *venim*; L. *venenum*, poison. (Poisonous fluid secreted by certain animals; malignity.)
4. cer'ẽ mō ny *n.*, F. *ceremonie*, fr. L. *caerimonia*, a ceremony. (Formal act or acts of civility prescribed by custom, religion, or other authority.)
5. ap'pẽ tītø *n.*, F. *appetit*, fr. L. *appetere*, *appetitus*; *ad*, for + *petere*, to seek. (Desire, esp. for food or drink.)
6. spec ũ lā'tion *n.*, L. *speculari*, *speculatus*, to spy out. (Business venture; theory; sight.)
7. rŷi noc'e ros *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *rhinokeros*; *rhis*, nose + *keras*, a horn. (A large and powerful beast with a horn on its nose.)
8. grā'cious (*shus*) *a.*, F. *grâce*; L. *gratis*, fr. *gratus*, dear, welcome. (Full of mercy and kindness.)
9. grŷẽvø *v.t.*, O.F. *grever*, fr. L. *gravare*, to oppress, fr. *gravis*, heavy. (To afflict; to make sorrowful; to sorrow.)
10. rat'i fŷ *v.t.*, F. *ratifier*, fr. L. *ratus*, rated, settled + *ficare*, to make. (To establish; make valid; confirm.)
11. ex'as'per ātø *v.t.*, L. *ex*, out + *asper*, rough. (To anger or irritate.)
12. blās phēmø' *v.t.*, O.F. *blasfemer*, fr. L.L. *blasphemare*, fr. Gr. *blasphemein*, to slander. (To speak of or address with impious irreverence.)
13. ẽ clipšø' *n.*, F. *éclipse*, fr. L. *eclipsis*, fr. Gr. *ekleipsis*, a forsaking; *ek*, out + *leipein*, to leave. (Obscuration.)
14. pō'tent *a.*, L. *potens*, pres. part. of *posse*, to be able (Powerful.)

LESSON 143

1. di min'ū tiv' a., L.L. *diminutivus*, fr. *diminuere*, to make small. (Below the average size.)
2. ap pē'zə' v.t., O.F. *apaisier*; a (L. *ad*, to), + *pais*, peace, fr. L. *paz*, peace. (To soothe; to conciliate.)
3. pār'don n., F. fr. L.L. *per donum*; L. *per*, through + *donare*, to give, present. (Remission of guilt; acquittal of blame.)
4. trāns pōs' v.t., F. *transposer*, fr. L. *trans*, over + *ponere*, to put. (To change; to reverse the order of.)
5. ab'so lūt' a., L. *absolvere*, *absolutus*, to loose from. (Free from limitation or condition; unrestricted; perfect.)
6. lux ū'ri'phus a., F. fr. L. *luxuriosus*, fr. *luxuria*, luxury. (Abounding in sensuous gratification.)
7. vō lup'tū'phus nes' n., F. fr. L. *voluptuosus*, fr. *voluptas*, pleasure. (Sensuality; enjoyment of luxury and pleasure.)
8. cis'tērn n., O.F. *cisterne*, fr. L. *cisterna*, fr. *cista*, a box. (An artificial reservoir or tank holding water or other liquid.)
9. in tēr dic'tion n., L. *interdictio*; *inter*, between + *dicere*, to say. (Act of interposing; prohibition; curse.)
10. as sā'y' n., O.F. fr. L.L. *exagium*, fr. L. *ex*, out + *agere*, to drive; *exigere*, to prove. (Test.)
11. mi rac'ūl'phus a., F. *miraculeux*, fr. L. *miraculum*, fr. *mirari*, to wonder. (Wonderful; supernatural.)
12. dē mer'it n., O.F. *démérite*, desert, fr. L.L. *demeritum*; L. *de*, not + *merere*, to deserve. (Ill desert; fault.)
13. an noy'ancē' n., O.F. *anoi*, fr. L. *in odio*, in hatred. (Act of irritating; that which annoys.)
14. mōr'ti fī v.t., F. *mortifier*, fr. L.L. fr. L. *mors*, *mortis*, death + *ficare*, to make. (To destroy the organic texture and vital functions of; to humiliate.)

LESSON 144

1. pes'tēr *v.t.*, O.F. *empestrer*, fr. L. *in* + L.L. *pastorium*, clog for horses at pasture, fr. L. *pastorius*, belonging to a herdsman; *pastor*, herdsman. (To trouble; to plague or harass with petty vexations.)
2. an'ti dōtē *n.*, F. fr. L. *antidotum*, fr. Gr. *anti*, against + *didomi*, to give. (Anything that will counteract the effects of poison.)
3. { pris'tinē *a.*, O.F. *pristin*, L. *pristinus*, primitive. (Pri-
{ pris'tin meval.)
4. con'fi dent *a.*, L. *confidens*; *con*, fully + *fidere*, to trust. (Trustful; self-reliant; positive.)
5. dē ci'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, F. *decesion*, fr. L. *decisio*, fr. *decidere*; *de* off + *caedere*, to cut. (Judgment; conclusion; quality of deciding promptly.)
6. ū sūr'pēr *n.*, F. *usurper*, fr. L. *usurpare*, to enjoy; *usus*, to use + *rapere*, to seize. (One who seizes wrongfully.)
7. sal ū tā'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *salutatio*, fr. L. *salus*, *salutis*, health, safety. (A greeting of good will, respect, or reverence.)
8. con strā'n' *v.t.*, O.F. *constraindre*, fr. L. *con*, together + *stringere*, to draw tight. (To urge; oblige; confine.)
9. in'fant *n.*, L. *in*, not + *fans*, *fantis*, speaking, fr. *fari*, to speak. (A young child.)
10. chan'nel *n.*, O.F. *chanel*, fr. L. *canalis*; cf. E. canal. (The bed through which a stream flows.)
11. trō'phy *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *tropaion*, a monument to show the enemy's defeat, fr. *trope*, a turning or routing. (Evidence or memorial of victory.)
12. scan'dal *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *skandalon*, a snare, scandal. (Slander.)
13. dev'īl *n.*, fr. L. *diabolus*, devil, fr. Gr. *diaballein*, to slander. (Satan.)
14. ap par'el *n.*, O.F. *aparel*, preparation, equipment. (Outer clothing; raiment.)

LESSON 145

1. stub'born *a.*, A.S. *styb*, a stump. (Like a stump; fixed or set in opinion or purpose; unyielding.)
2. mir'ror *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *mirari*, to wonder at, admire; fr. *mirus*, wonderful. (A polished surface used to reflect objects.)
3. en'ter prise' *n.*, O.F. *entreprise*, fr. *entreprendre*, to undertake, fr. L. *inter*, among + *prehendere*, to take in hand. (An undertaking, esp. one of importance; an adventurous spirit.)
4. ter'ri ble' *a.*, F. fr. L. *terribilis*, frightful, fr. *terrere*, to frighten. (Formidable; dreadful.)
5. clos'et *n.*, O.F. dim. of *clos*, an inclosed place. (A small, private room; side room or recess.)
6. in sur rec'tion *n.*, L.L. *insurrectio*, fr. L. *insurgere*, to rise up. (An uprising against civil authority; limited rebellion.)
7. im môt'al *a.*, L. *immortalis*; *in*, not + *mortalis*, mortal. (Undying; imperishable.)
8. sũt'or *n.*, L. *secutor*, a follower, fr. *sequi*, to follow. (A petitioner; a wooer.)
9. cow'ãrd *n.*, O.F. *coward*, orig. bob-tail, an epithet of the timid hare, fr. *cowe*, tail + *ard*, having a. (One who lacks courage.)
10. õp'ath *n.*, A.S. *ath*. (An appeal to the Supreme Being in support of something; an imprecation.)
11. pãr'cel *n.*, O.F. fr. M.L. fr. L. dim. *particula*, particle. (A number or quantity; a package.)
12. jãyn'dic' *n.*, O.F. *jaunisse*, fr. *jaune*, yellow. (A disease characterized by yellow skin, eyes, etc.)
13. tôr'tũr' *n.*, fr. L.L. *tortura*, a twisting, fr. *torquere*, *tortus*, to twist. (Agonizing pain, esp. as punishment.)
14. mër'cy *n.*, O.F. *merci*, to thank, to fine, fr. L. *merces*, pay, price, M.L. mercy. (Forgiveness; compassion; pity.)

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LESSON 146

1. jeal'ous *a.*, O.F. *jalous*, fr. L. *zelus*, fr. Gr. *zelos*, zeal; *zeo*, boil. (Zealous; suspicious; tolerating no rivalry.)
2. bux'om *a.*, A.S. *bocsum*; *bugan*, to bow + *sum*, E. some. (Comely; rosy; jolly; full of life and vigor.)
3. deb'ô nâîr *a.*, O. F. *de*, of + *bon*, good + *aire*, mien. (Courteous; cheerful, and affable.)
4. pleas'ûrê *n.*, F. *plaisir*, fr. L. *placere*, to please. (Agreeable sensations or emotions; preference; that which pleases.)
5. dap'plêd *a.*, Icel. *depill*, spot. (Marked with spots.)
6. neîgh'bor ing *a.*, A.S. *neah*, nigh + *gebur*, a dweller. (Adjacent; near by.)
7. gob'lin *n.*, F. *gobelin*, fr. L. *cobalus*, fr. Gr. *kobalos*, rogue. (A grotesque spirit, supposedly evil or mischievous.)
8. mat'in *n.*, F. fr. L. *matutinum*, morning, *Matuta*, goddess of dawn. (Morning song or worship; time of morning service.)
9. knîght *n.*, A.S. *cniht*, a youth. (In feudal times a gentleman bred to arms and admitted to knighthood.)
10. pag'êant ry *n.*, O.E. *pagent*, a movable stage, fr. L.L. *pagina*, a scaffold. (Scenic spectacles; festal splendor or pompous display.)
11. vis'âgê *n.*, F. fr. L. *visus*, look; *videre*, *visum*, to see. (The face, countenance, or look.)
12. es tõem' *v.t.*, F. *estimer*, L. *aestimare*, to estimate. (To value; to respect.)
13. { pen'sivê *a.*, F. *pensif*, fr. *penser*, to think, fr. L. *pendere*,
 { pen'siv to weigh. (Thoughtful; serious; thoughtfully sad.)
14. dê mûrê' *a.*, O.F. *de murs*: i.e. *de bonnes murs* (L. *mores*, manners), of good manners. (Of grave or modest look; sedate.)

LESSON 147

1. *anyt* *n.*, A.S. *awiht*; *a*, ever + *wiht*, a thing. (Anything; any part.)
2. *en chant'ment* *n.*, F. *enchanter*, fr. L. *in*, on + *cantare*, to sing or chant, — to chant a magic formula over, hence to bewitch. (The art or act of influencing by spells or charms; state of being enchanted; elusive charm.)
3. *mûr'mûr* *v.t.*, F. *murmurer*, L. *murmurare*; prob. imitative. (To make an indistinct, continued sound; to grumble.)
4. *crudē* *a.*, L. *crudus*, raw. (Not cooked; unripe; in the natural state.)
5. *me lō'di ōus* *a.*, Gr. *melodos*, musical. (Musical; sweet or agreeable to the ear.)
6. *strict* *a.*, L. *stringere*, *strictus*, to draw tight. (Observing rigorous rules; exact.)
7. *gŷer'don* *n.*, F. *guerdon*, fr. L.L. *wider donum*, fr. H.G. *widarlon*; *widar*, against + *lon*, reward. (Reward; requital.)
8. *dun'gŷōn* *n.*, F. *donjon*, tower or keep of a castle, fr. L. *dominium*, fr. *dominus*, lord. (A dark prison, commonly underground.)
9. *pēr fid'i ōus* *a.*, L. *perfidus*, faithless; *per*, through + *fides*, faith. (Violating faith; treacherous.)
10. *mī'tēr* *n.*, L. *mitra*, turban. (Headdress of church dignitaries; a kind of joint in carpentry.)
11. *in trŷdē'* *v.i.*, L. *in* + *trudere*, to thrust. (To enter without welcome; to trespass.)
12. *con tā'gŷiōn* *n.*, L. *contagio*, fr. *con*, together + *tangere*, *tactum*, to touch. (Transmission of disease by contact, direct or indirect.)
13. *nup'tial (shāl)* *a.*, L. *nuptialis*, fr. *nubere*, *nuptum*, to veil, hence to marry. (Pertaining to marriage; marriage.)
14. *ā ē'ri al* *a.*, L. *aer*, air. (Pertaining to the air; like air; lofty; unreal.)

LESSON 148

1. *ê tǝr'ni ty* *n.*, L. *aeternitas*. (Infinite duration or infinite existence; immortality.)
2. *am brō'siā (zhā)* *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *a*, not + *brotos*, mortal. (Mythical food of the gods; *adj.*, ambrosial, divine.)
3. *tri'dent* *n.*, L. *tri*, three + *dens*, tooth. (Scepter or spear with three points; assigned to Neptune.)
4. *fôr lôrn'* *a.*, A.S. *for* (intensive) + *leosan*, to lose. (Left lonely; abandoned.)
5. *pas'sen gǝr* *n.*, F. *passager*, fr. L.L. *passare*, fr. L. *passus*, step. (Wayfarer; traveler in public conveyance.)
6. *grov'pl* *v.i.*, fr. O.E. *grovelinge*, prone. (To crawl on the ground; to humble one's self abjectly.)
7. *ō'ri ent* *a.*, F. fr. L. *oriri*, to rise. (Rising; eastern; bright.)
8. *crys'tal* *a.*, F. & L. fr. Gr. *kruos*, frost. (Clear; transparent.)
9. *rê sem'blancē* *n.*, F. *re* + *sembler*, to seem, from L. *similare*, fr. *similis*, similar, like. (Likeness.)
10. *pō'tion* *n.*, L. *potio*, fr. *potare*, to drink. (A drink; a dose.)
11. *sen'sū al* (*su = shu*), *a.*, L. *sensualis*, fr. *sensus*, sense. (The opposite of spiritual; voluptuous; worldly.)
12. *gō'pāl* *n.*, F. *gaule*, pole. (Mark set in a race or game; purpose.)
13. *tay'ny* *a.*, F. *tanné*, fr. *tanner*, to tan. (Of a tan color; brownish yellow.)
14. *noc tûr'nal* *a.*, L. *nox*, *noctis*, night. (Pertaining to or occurring at night.)

LESSON 149

1. con'science (*shunce*) *n.*, F. fr. L. *conscientia*; *con*, fully + *scire*, to know. (The moral sense.)
2. vengē'ancē *n.*, F. *venger*, to avenge, fr. L. *vindicare*. (Punishment meted out for an injury.)
3. hār'mō ny *n.*, Gr. *harmonia*, concord. (Complete agreement of wills, sense, sounds, etc.)
4. tap'es try *n.*, F. *tapis*, a carpet. (A kind of hangings with woven designs.)
5. chā'os *n.*, Gr. *chaos*, fr. *chainein*, to yawn. (Confusion, esp. that which reigned before the creation.)
6. sol'ācē *n.*, O.F., *solas*, fr. L. *solacium*. (Consolation in grief.)
7. rā'di ant *a.*, L. *radiare*, fr. *radius*, ray. (Beaming; emitting rays.)
8. op por tū'nī ty *n.*, L. *ob*, near + *portus*, harbor. (A propitious time or occasion; a chance.)
9. cūr'few *n.*, O.F. *couvrir*, to cover + *feu*, fire. (An evening bell, once a signal to cover the fires and retire to rest.)
10. con gēāl' *v.t.* and *i.*, F. fr. L. *con*, together + *gelare*, to freeze. (To freeze; to pass from fluid to solid.)
11. dē filē'ment *n.*, O.E. *de* + *fouler*, to trample. (Pollution; uncleanness.)
12. dē gen'er ātē *a.*, L. *degeneratus*, fr. *degenerare*; *de*, down from + *genus*, race or kind. (Degraded below one's kind.)
13. triv'ial *a.*, L. *trivialis*; of the cross roads, hence common; *trivium*, cross road. (Trifling; paltry.)
14. fab'ū lōus *a.*, L. *fabulosus*, fr. *fabula*, fr. *fari*, to say, tell. (Of the nature of a fable; fictitious; beyond belief.)

LESSON 150

1. im mūrē' *v.t.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *im*, in + *murus*, wall. (To shut up or confine, as within walls.)
2. sōr'cēr ēr *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. *sors*, fate. (An enchanter; a conjurer.)
3. mint'āgē *n.*, L. *Moneta*, a surname for Juno, whose temple was the mint; fr. *monere*, to warn. (Coinage.)
4. can'ō py *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *konopeion*, a bed with mosquito curtains; a canopy, fr. *konops*, a mosquito. (A covering hung over a bed, throne, or shrine; *v.*, *canopy*, to cover, as with a canopy.)
5. min'stel sy *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *minister*, a servant. (Songs of minstrels.)
6. pē'ri od *n.*, L. *periodus*, fr. Gr. *periodos*, a going around, fr. *peri*, around + *hodos*, a road. (A portion of time, as an epoch; a limit; a well-rounded sentence; punctuation at close of a sentence.)
7. en thrall' *v.t.*, F. *en*, causative + *thrall*, a person in bondage. (To put in bondage.)
8. rê coil' *v.i.*, F. *reculer*, fr. L.L. *reculare*, to go back. (To draw back.)
9. vēr'dant *a.*, F. *verdoyer*, fr. L. *viridare*, fr. *virere*, to be green. (Green, as with fresh vegetation.)
10. { ghāst'ly *a.*, A.S. *gaestlic*, fr. *gaestan*, to terrify. (Death-
 { gast'ly like; like a ghost; terrible.)
11. nec'rō man cēr *n.*, Gr. fr. *nekros*, dead + *manteia*, prophesy; hence, a wizard foretelling the future by conversing with the dead. (A sorcerer or wizard.)
12. al'a bās tēr *n.*, O.F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *alabastos*, a box; hence, the mineral of which it was made. (A marble-like mineral.)
13. man'a clē *v.t.*, F. *manicle*, fr. L.L. *manicula*, dim. of L. *manicae*, handcuff, fr. *manus*, hand. (To handcuff; to shackle; *im-manacle*, same as *manacle*.)
14. cōr'dial (jūl) *a.*, F. fr. L.L. *cordialis*, fr. L. *cor*, *cordis*, heart. (Kindly; comforting; exhilarating.)

LESSON 151

1. jū'lep *n.*, F. fr. Sp. *julepe*, fr. Ar. fr. Pers. *julab*; *gul*, rose + *ab*, water. (Drink of spirituous liquor, sugar, and mint.)
2. syr'up *n.*, F. fr. Ital. fr. Ar. *sharab*, syrup. (Sweet, thick juice or liquid.)
3. cōv'e nant *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *con*, together + *venire*, to come. (Mutual agreement; bargain.)
4. nig'gård *n.*, Icel. *hnoggr*, stingy. (A miser; a stingy person.)
5. un sāv'ō ry *a.*, *un*, not + F. *savorée*, fr. L. *sapere*, to taste. (Not pleasing to taste or smell.)
6. tēpsē *v.t.*, A.S. *taesan*, to pull or tease wool. (To vex or annoy; to comb or card.)
7. cā'tēr ěr *n.*, O.F. *acator*, fr. *acater*, to buy, fr. L. *ad* + *captare*, fr. *capere*, to take. (One who provides food; a purveyor at entertainments; *fem.*, *cateress*.)
8. glut'tōn y *n.*, F. *glouton*, fr. L. *gluto*, glutton. (Excess in eating; voracity.)
9. dis sem'blē *v.t.* and *i.*, F. *dissembler*, fr. L. *dissimulare*, fr. *dis*, apart + *similis*, like. (To feign; to conceal the real facts or motives; to pretend.)
10. ūr'chīn *n.*, O.F. *ereçon*, fr. L. *ericius*, a hedgehog. (An elf, because they were thought to assume the form of a hedgehog; a mischievous boy.)
11. trāns lū'cent *a.*, L. *trans*, across + *lucere*, to shine. (Semi-transparent; clear.)
12. al lūrē' *v.t.*, O.F. *allurer*, fr. L. *ad*, to + M.H.G. *luoder*, bait. (To attract; to attempt to entice, as with a bait or lure.)
13. glu'ti nōus *a.*, F. *glutineux*, fr. L. *glutinosus*, fr. *gluten*, glue. (Adhesive like glue.)
14. ce les' tial (*chal*) *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *caelestis*, fr. *caelum*, heaven. (Heavenly.)

THOMAS CARLYLE

LESSON 152

1. in jus'tice *n.*, F. fr. L. *injustitia*, fr. *in*, not + *justus*, just. (Violation of another's rights.)
2. ma'y sô lê'um *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *mausoleion*, the tomb of Mausolus. (Any splendid tomb.)
3. vul'gâr *a.*, F. fr. L. *vulgaris*, common, fr. *vulgus*, a crowd, the common people. (Common; plebeian; unrefined; base.)
4. mod'el *n.*, M.L. *modalis*, fr. L. *modus*, mode. (A facsimile; a standard.)
5. är'se nâl *n.*, Ar. *dar*, house + *al*, the + *cind'a*, art, trade. (A magazine of arms and military stores.)
6. sub dū' *v.t.*, O.F. fr. L. *sub*, under + *ducere*, to lead. (To bring under; to vanquish.)
7. mū'ti lâ'tē *v.t.*, L. *mutilare*, *mutilatus*, to maim. (To maim; to render imperfect.)
8. qual'i ty *n.*, L. *qualitas*, fr. *qualis*, of what kind or sort. (A characteristic; degree of excellence.)
9. di vīnē' *a.*, L. *divinus*, fr. *divus*, a deity; cf. *deus*, a god. (Sacred; heavenly.)
10. in vol'un tâ ry *a.*, L. *in*, not + *voluntarius*, willing, fr. *voluntas*, will, fr. *volo*, I will. (Unintentional; not willed.)
11. ā'gent *n.*, L. *agere*, to drive, conduct, manage, do. (An active cause; one who acts; a representative.)
12. prac'tise *v.*, prac'tice *n.* and *v.*, O.F. fr. M.L. *practicare*, to do, to perform, fr. *practica*, business, fr. Gr. *praktikos*, concerned with action or business, fr. *prassein*, to do. (To put into action; to do habitually.)
13. lâ con'ic *a.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *lakonikos*, laconia, fr. *Lako*, an inhabitant of Sparta. (Expressing much in few words, like the ancient Laconians.)
14. par'a dox *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *paradoxon*, a paradox, fr. *para*, beyond + *doxa*, belief. (A statement seemingly absurd.)

LESSON 153

1. ev a nes'cent *a.*, L. *evanescere*, to vanish away. (Fleeting.)
2. cos mō pol'i tan *a.*, F. fr. Gr. *kosmopolites*, a citizen of the world; *kosmos*, the world + *polites*, citizen. (Belonging to all parts of the world; *n.*, a citizen of the world.)
3. ed'i ficē *n.*, F. fr. L. *aedificium*, a building, fr. *aedes*, a house + *ficare*, to make. (A stately building.)
4. lac'er ātē *v.t.*, L. *lacerare*, to mangle. (To tear roughly; to harrow.)
5. pri mē'val *a.*, L. *primus*, first + *aevum*, time, age. (Belonging to the first ages.)
6. sub sērv'i ent *a.*, L. *sub*, under + *servire*, to serve. (Serviceable; obsequious.)
7. spe'cial ty (*ci* = *sh*) *n.*, O.F. *specialte*, fr. L. *specialitas*, fr. *specialis*, special. (A distinguishing feature or special pursuit; a speciality.)
8. de spā'ir' *v.i.*, O.F. *desparer*, fr. L. *de*, not + *sperare*, to hope, fr. *spes*, hope. (To give up all hope.)
9. tech'nic al *a.*, Gr. *technikos*, of or pertaining to art or handicraft, fr. *techne*, art, handicraft; *tekein*, to produce. (Characteristic of any art, science, profession, or trade.)
10. fas'ci nātē *v.*, L. *fascinare*, to enchant. (To bewitch; to captivate; to allure powerfully and irresistibly.)
11. col li'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, L. *collidere*, *collisus*, to dash together; *con*, together + *laedere*, to strike. (A striking together.)
12. tran'sient (*shunt*) *a.*, L. *trans*, across + *ire*, to go. (Temporary.)
13. rem i nis'cencē *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *reminisci*, to remember. (Recollection; that which is recalled to mind; narration of past incidents.)
14. in dig'e nōus *a.*, L. *indigenus*, a native, fr. *indu*, within + *gignere*, to beget. (Native; innate.)

PART III

GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC

LESSON 154

1. sen'tence
2. pred'i cate
3. de clar'a tive
de clar'a tiv
4. ex clam'a to ry
5. col lect'ive
col lect'iv
6. per'son al
7. de mon'stra-
tive
de mon'stra tiv
8. qual'i fy ing
9. or'di nal
10. pos sess'ive
pos sess'iv
11. ap pos'i tive
ap pos'i tiv
12. af firm'a tive
af firm'a tiv
13. ne ga'tion
14. in tran'si tive
in tran'si tiv
15. cog'nate
16. prep o si'tion
17. con junc'tion
18. co ör'di nate
19. cor rel'a tive
cor rel'a tiv
20. de clen'sion

LESSON 155

- ir reg'u lar
- gov'ern ment
- im per'a tive
im per'a tiv
- com par'i son
- in fin'i tive
in fin'i tiv
- con struc'tion
- pro nun ci a'-
tion
- punc tu a'tion
- i tal'i cise
- an a paes'tic
an a pes'tic
- or thog'ra phy
- el lip'tic al
- pros'o dy
- clas'si fi ca'tion
- syn ec' do che
- i am'bic
- tro cha'ic
- dac tyl'ic
- mod' i fi er
- ad ver'bi al

LESSON 156

- vul'gar ism
- nar ra'tion
- par'a graph
par'a graf
- com'ma
- su per'la tive
su per la'tiv
- con nect'ive
con nect'iv
- com ple men'-
ta ry
- eu'phe mism
- or a tor' ic al
- fig'ur a tive
fig'ur a tiv
- trite'ness
- in di vid u al'-
i ty
- ex po si'tion
- em'pha sis
- an'gli cism
- vo cab'u la ry
- id'i om
- im pro pri'e ty
- syl'lo gism
- prem'ise

RHETORIC AND MATHEMATICS

LESSON 157	LESSON 158	LESSON 159
1. sem'i co lon	a rith'me tic	scho'li um
2. sol'e cism	nu'mer a tor	cir cum'fer ence
3. sum'ma ries	ad di'tion	rhom'boid
4. tau tol'o gy	mul ti pli ca'tion	per im'e ter
5. ver bos'i ty	di vi'sion	trap' e zoid
6. syn'the sis	can cel la'tion	pol'y gon
7. syl'la bus	pro por'tion	hy pot'e nuse
8. di gres'sion	in vo lu'tion	ho mol'o gous
9. syn'tax	in'te ger	par'al lel'o pi'ped
10. il lus'tra tive il lus'tra tiv	mul'ti ple	tet ra he'dron
11. sub di vi'sion	so lu'tion	trun'ca ted
12. per spi cu'i ty	dec'i mal	sem'i cir'cle
13. sym bol'ic al	min'u end	e qui an'gu lar
14. par'a phrase	quo'tient	oc'ta he'dron
15. an ach'ro nism	al ge bra'ic al	bi'sec tor
16. a pos'tro phe	pol y no'mi al	ver'ti cal
17. fo ren'sic	tan'gent	mil'li me'ter
18. an'te pe'nult	co ef fi'cient	nu mer'ic al
19. hy per'bo le	quad rat'ic	bi no'mi al
20. met'a phor	kil'o me'ter	frac'tion al
21. me ton'y my	quad ri lat'er al	de nom'i na tor
22. ac cu'sa tive ac cu'sa tiv	i sos'ce les	ex po'nent
23. in co her'ence	sca'lene	ra'tion al ize
24. u'ni ty	log'a rithm	per pen dic'u lar
25. par'a digm	e qua'tion	hex'a gon

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

LESSON 160

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ag'ri cul ture | 8. plan'et a ry | 16. ther mom'e ter |
| 2. car'i bou | 9. mes'o zo ic | 17. ed'dy ing |
| 3. cas'so wa ry | 10. con vec'tion | 18. un du la'tion |
| 4. mam'mal | 11. cra'ter | 19. es'tu a ry |
| 5. ooze | 12. me'sa | 20. pla teau' |
| 6. rein'deer | 13. tor'rent | 21. mon soon' |
| 7. frig'id | 14. is'land i'land | |
| 8. sat'el lite | 15. ra di a'tion | |
| 9. ze'nith | 16. con'tour | |
| 10. den u da'tion | 17. pro to zo'ic | |
| 11. si roc'co | 18. cli'mate | |
| 12. com'merce | 19. mar su'pi al | |
| 13. neb'u lar | 20. ar chi pel'a go | |
| 14. ge ol'o gy | 21. car niv'o ra | |
| 15. ty phoon' | | |
| 16. va ri a'tion | | |
| 17. por'phy ry | | |
| 18. gla'cier | | |
| 19. si lu'ri an | | |
| 20. as'tro nom'ic | | |
| 21. au ro'ra | | |

LESSON 161

1. steppe
2. me rid'i an
3. e qua'tor
4. an'thra cite
5. crus ta'cean
6. coast'al
7. me an'der

LESSON 162

1. so'lar
2. ro ta'tion
3. arc'tic
4. mi rage'
5. at'mos phere
6. tem'per a ture
7. trop'ic al
8. hem'i sphere
9. cy'clone
10. ter res'tri al
11. con'ti nent
12. glob'u lar
13. sub ma rine'
14. hur'ri cane
15. pen in'su la

LESSON 163

1. e ro'sion
2. ra vine'
3. ar te'sian
4. av'a lanche
5. gey'ser
6. al lu'vi al
7. mo raine'
8. bay'ou
9. a toll'
10. i'so therm
11. la goon'
12. bliz'zard
13. butte
14. gran'ite
15. har'bor
16. ice'bergs
17. cir'rus
18. es carp'ment
19. cu'mu lus
20. an'e mom'e ter
21. a phel'ion
22. sy'e nite

PHYSIOLOGY

LESSON 164

1. au'ri cle
2. per i car'di um
3. a or'ta
4. ven'tri cle
5. cap'il la ries
6. pleu'ra
7. cel'lu lar
8. tra'che a
9. cer'e brum

10. tho'rax
11. e soph'a gus
12. lar'ynx
13. du o de'num
14. gan'gli on

15. pan cre at'ic
16. chyme
17. tho rac'ic
18. lac'te al
19. lig'a ment
20. flex'ure
21. cor'ne a
22. crys'tal line
crys tal'lin

23. cho'roid

24. scle rot'ic
25. cu'ti cle

LESSON 165

- cer e bel'lum
- chyle
- car'ti lage
- di'a phragm
di'a fram
- bron'chi al
- ol fac'to ry
- pa pil'la
- var'i cose
- cor'pus cle

- co ag u la'tion
- sin'ew
- nu'tri ment
- mem'bra nous
- lach'ry mal
lac'ri mal

- sen sa'tion
- in spi ra'tion
- ex pi ra'tion
- bi'ceps
- se cre'tion
- tis'sue
- pa ri'e tal
- su'ture

- syn o'vi al

- sa li va
- ba cil'lus

LESSON 166

- ret'i na
- Pas teur'ize
- mu'cous
- den'tine
- den'tin
- ep i der'mis
- ep i glot'tis
- Eu sta'chi an
- mea'sles
- spi'nal men in-
gi'tis

- ap pen'dix
- a stig'ma tism
- pro'te in
- ca'se in
- an ti tox'ine
anti tox'in
- ar'ter y
- gas tri'tis
- tu ber cu lo'sis
- rheu'ma tism
- for mal'de hyde
- per i to ni'tis
- oc cip'i tal
- epi dem'ic

- phthi'sis
ti'sis

- phar'ynx
- grippe

CHEMISTRY

LESSON 167

1. chem'is try
2. el'e ments
3. { al u min'i um
 { a lu'mi num
4. an'ti mo ny
5. ar'se nic
6. ba'ri um
7. bis'muth
8. bro'mine
 bro'min
9. chlo'rine
 chlo'rin
10. cal'ci um
11. chro'mi um
12. cop'per
13. flu'or ine
 flu'or in
14. hy'dro gen
15. i'o dine t'o din
16. car'bon
17. co'balt
18. i'ron
19. lith'i um
20. mag ne'si um
21. man'ga nese
22. mer'cu ry
23. nick'el
24. ni'tro gen
25. ox'y gen

LESSON 168

- plat'i num
- po tas'si um
- { hash'eesh
 { hash'ish
- zinc
- gyp'sum
- graph'ite
- di'a mond
- cam'phor
 cam'for
- a mal'gam
- nic'o tine
 nic'o tin
- nar cot'ics
- o'pi um
- strych'nine
 strych'nin
- lau'da num
- mor'phine
- ni'ter
- so'di um
- par e gor'ic
- to bac'co
- chlo'ro form
- in flam'ma ble
- naph'tha
- as phal'tum
- pe tro'le um
- gas'o line

LESSON 169

- tur'pen tine
- ben'zine
- { an hy'drid
 { an hy'dride
- cre'o sote
- sub'li mate
- ver'di gris
- al'ka li
- pot'ash
- caf'fe ine
 caf'fe in
- sa pon i fi ca'tion
- am mo'ni a
- ni'tric
- cor ro'sive
 cor ro'siv
- ac'id
- ox al'ic
- bo'ron
- i rid'i um
- pal la'di um
- hen'bane
- va'lence
- a mor'phous
- al lot'ro py
- so'da
- zy'lon ite
- qual'i ta tive

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

LESSON 170	LESSON 171	LESSON 172
1. al'co hol	res'o nance	vit're ous
2. sci'ence	con den sa'tion	Ley'den jar
3. ve loc'i ty	fu'sion	gal va nom'eter
4. cy lin'dric al	con duc tiv'ity	po lar i za'tion
5. e las tic'i ty	po ten'tial	Rönt'gen
6. dis in fect'ant	buoy'an cy	cath'ode
7. ba rom'e ter	re sult'ant	Geis'sler's tube
8. hy drau'lic	ac cel'er a'tion	ohm
9. si'phon	cen trip'e tal	pe num'bra
10. car bona'ceous	e lec trol'y sis	tor'sion
11. glyc'er in	liq ue fac'tion	mi'cro scope
12. dis til la'tion	fu si bil'i ty	vol tam'e ter
13. dex'trin	spher'ic al	e lec tric'i ty
14. crys'tal lize	vol'ume	spec'trum
15. cru'ci ble	den'si ty	lens'es
16. al'che my	grav'i ty	lin'e ar
17. car bol'ic	pres'sure	ka lei'do scope
18. a ce'tic	dis per'sion	cyl'in der
19. cit'ric	ab er ra'tion	ste re op'ti con
20. prus'sic	con vey'ance	ful'crum
21. mu ri at'ic	so lid i fi ca'tion	prism
22. tan'nic	quan'ti ta tive	ach ro mat'ic
23. phos phor'ic	sat'u ra ted	ki net'ic
24. sul phu'ric	va por i za'tion	Fah'ren heit
sul fu'ric		
25. ar'se nic	re sist'ance	e vap o ra'tion

BOTANY AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE

LESSON 173	LESSON 174	LESSON 175
1. an'ther	choc'ò lăt	spà g'het'ti
2. ca'lyx	hom'i ny	côn sôm me' (mây)
3. pol'len	crò q'hatt' (ket)	soy'f'fle' (flây)
4. car'pel	as par'a gus	hu'kl' ber'ry
5. sci'on si'on	me ring' (rang)	bär'bê cū' (kyū)
6. leg'ume	cas'se rōl'	gib'lets
7. co rol'la	can'ta lō'p' (lōop)	Chär'lot' Russ'
8. bulb'ous	fric a' sēe'	mär'ma lād'
9. per'i carp	mul'li ga tay'ny	cus'tard
10. sheath	kō'h'l'rā bi	nōō'dl'
11. co nif'er ous	ca'y'li flow ēr	as'pic
12. ter'mi nat ing	brā'sp'd	i'cing
13. cel'lu lose	sau'tē' (sō'tāy')	sal'si f'y
14. sta'men	bis cū' glā cē' (bis kwē'glā say')	blān'p mǎng'p' (mǎnzh)
15. cil'i a	cō'cō' nut cō'cō' nut	scāl'lōp'd
16. cot y le'don	pū re' (rāy)	grā'hām
17. ger mi na'tion	fil'let	mac a rō'ni
18. o'va ry	mā y'ōn nā'sp'	ram'e kin
19. pro'te id	me nū'	bech'a mel (besh)
20. fil'a ment	l'y ōn nā'sp' (l'y = lē)	mā'trō d'hō tel' (maytr dō tel')
21. bot'a ny	vā nil'lā	sauer'kraut (sour)
22. ex ot'ic	dō'g'h'nut	pul'vēr iz'
23. {chlo'ro phyl {chlo'ro phyll	vol au ven' (vo lō vān')	bo'y'illon (lyun or F. bū'yōn')
24. cap'sule	ār'ti chōk'	knuc'kl'
25. em'bry o	rā gō'p'	pā tē' (tāy)

ANCIENT HISTORY

LESSON 176

1. Ê thi ô'pi an
2. Chî nēsē' or
nēsē
3. Mon gō'li an
4. Tār'tār
5. Jap ā nēsē'
6. Bāsquēs
(bāsk)
7. Ham'itēs
8. Sem'itēs
9. Bab y lō'ni an
10. Chāl dē'an
11. As syr'i an
12. Phē ni'cian
13. Ā'yan
14. Pēr'sian
(shunz)
15. Hin'dus
16. Mēdēs
17. Brit'on
18. Tēu'ton
19. Slāv
20. Phā'rā' or
Phā'rā' o
21. Sen nach'ē rib
22. Crō'e'sus
23. Cam b'y'sēs
24. C'y'rus
25. pā tri ā'r'chāl

LESSON 177

- Sol'ō mon
- Neb'tū chād-
nez'zār
- Jer ō bō'am
- Rē hō bō'am
- Ca' cā'sian
- Mag'yar
- (mō'dyorz)
- Is'rā el
- Eū phrā'tēs
- sū'ze rā'n ty
- a poc'ry phā
- Tyrē
- Dā ri'us
- Hel'les pont
- Xēr'xēs
- (Zērk'seez)
- Zō rō as'tēr
- Brāh'mān
- Sū'drā
- Ram'e sēs
- Pā'ri āh
- cū nē'i fōrm or
cū'ni fōrm
- Rīg vē'dā
- Bud'dhism
- Lac ē dā'e'mon
- Pār nas'sus
- Hel'las

LESSON 178

- Thes'sa ly
- Pel'ō pon nē'-
sus
- Ō lym'pus
- Ê pī'rus
- Ê gyp'tian
- Phō'cis
- Bōē ō'tiā (shā)
- At'ti cā
- Cōr'inth
- Mes sē'ni ā
- E'lis
- Āē gē'an
- Cyc'lā dēs
- Con fū'cius
(shūs)
- Eū bō'e'ā
- Cōr c'y'rā
- Am phic ty on'ic
- A chā'iā
- my thol'ō gy
- sā'trap or
sat'rap
- Āē gī'nā
- Sal'a mis
- Phī'don
- Spār'tan
- Hē'lots

LESSON 179

1. eph'orſ
2. Lȳ cūr'gus
3. A ris tō dē'mus
4. Chal'cis
5. ol'i gār cħy
6. Pi sis'tra tus
7. Per i an'dēr
8. Thras y bū'lus
9. Pō lyc'ra tēs
10. ĩ rē op'ā gus
11. ār'cħonſ
12. ec clē'ſi ā
13. Drā'cō
14. Sō'lon
15. Hip'pi as
16. Hip pār'cħus
17. Sēyth'i anſ
18. Mac ē dō'ni ā
19. Mī lē'tus
20. Dā'tis
21. Ä r tā phēr'nēs
22. Phi dip'pi dēs
23. Pla tē'a
24. Mīl tī' a dēs
25. Cī'mon

LESSON 180

- Thē mis'tō clēs
- Ar is tī'dēs
- Thēr mop'y lē
- Lē on' i das
- Eph i al'tēs
- Myc'a lē
- Pī rā'us
- Pa sā'ni as
- Per'i clēs
- Ä crop'ō lis
- Pär'the non
- Dē mos'thē nēs
- Thū cyd'i dēs
- Bras'i das
- Am phip'ō lis
- Al ci bī'ā dēs
- Gy lip'pus
- Dec ē lē'ā
- Ä r gi nū'sē
- Soc'rā tēs
- Lȳ san'dēr
- Ä gos pot'a mī
- Clē är'cħus
- Xen'ō phon
- An tal'ci das

LESSON 181

- Pē lop'i das
- Lēuc'trā
- Ē'pam i non'das
- Man ti nē'ā
- Phil'ip
- Ä es'cħy lus
- Ti mō'lē on
- Ä es'cħi nēs
- Cħer ō nē'ā
- Al ex an'dēr
- Ptol'e my
- Phid'i as
- Pā ē ō'ni us
- Prax it'ē lēs
- Lȳ sip'pus
- Cħā'rēs
- Pol yg nō'tus
- Zēux'is
- Par rħā'si us
- Ä pel'lēs
- Hē'si od
- Pin'dār
- Sāpph'ō
- A nac'rē on
- Sī mon'i dēs

LESSON 183

LESSON 183

LESSON 184

1. Sib'yŭ liné <i>or</i> Syb'yŭ liné ¹	Tār pē'ian (yan)	Mith ra dā'tēſ <i>or</i> Mith ri dā'tēſ
2. Soph'ō clēs	Ār cĥi mē'dēs	Pom'pēy
3. Ēū rip'i dēs	Ar is tār'cĥus	Cat'i liné
4. Aristoph'ā nēs	Mē tār'rus	Cā'sar
5. Hē rod'ō tus	Ru'bi cōn	Cic'e rō
6. cō ā li'tion (shun)	pā tri'cianſ (shunz)	Phār sāl'us (<i>or</i> Phar')
7. Thā'lēs	Sat ur nā'li ā	Phār'na cēs
8. Pythag'ō ras	prā'stōr <i>or</i> prē'tōr	An'tō ny
9. Em ped'ō clēs	Cin'cin nā'tus	Phi lip'pī
10. Dē moc'ri tus	Cō ri ō lā'nus	Clē ō pā'trā
11. An ax ag'ō ras	dē cem'vīr	Mā's cē'nas
12. Ar'is tot lē	cen'sōrſ	Vēr'gil
13. Ep i cū'rus	Pyr'rĥus	Ca lig'ū lā
14. Ēū'clid	Mŷ'lāē	am'phi thē'ā tēr
15. Hip pār'cĥus	Il lyr'i ā	Cim'bri
16. Strā'bō	Han'ni bal	Bri tan'ni ā
17. Pā'p sā'ni as	Ti cī'nus	Sen'e cā
18. Hip poc'ra tēs	Pyd'nā	An tō nī'nus
19. Vol'scians (shunz)	Dī ō clē'tian (shan)	Nī cā'sā <i>or</i> Nī cē'ā
20. Ē tru'ri ā	Tras i mē'nus	Ā'p rē'lius
21. Gal'li ā	Sōip'i ō	Viſ'i goths
22. A pūl'i ā	Cyn'os ceph'- ā lāē	Thē ō dō'si us (shi us)
23. Fā's'ū lāē	Can'nāē	Al'ā ric
24. Brut'fi um	Āē mil'i us	At'fi lā
25. Pī cē'num	Grac'cĥus	Van'dals

¹ International Dictionary's authority.

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY

LESSON 185	LESSON 186	LESSON 187
1. Bel i sã'ri us	Is'lām	St. Bēr nãrd'
2. col'os sē'um	Mō ham'med	Da mas'cus
3. Lū crē'tius (shus)	Kō'ran or Kō rãn'	Si'mon dē Mont fōr'
4. Lū cul'lus	Mec'cā	Al bi gen'sēs
5. Cā til'lus or Cat'i lus	Dom's dāy Book	Vās'cō dā Gā'mā
6. Lū cil'i us	Sar'ā cen	Mār'cō Pō'lō
7. En'ni us	Bed'ou in	Ma gel'lan
8. Nā'vī us	Cā'liph	Bār ba ros'sā
9. Ter'encē	Qhār'le mā'gnē	St. Dom'i nic
10. Mer ō vin'gi- an	ex'com mu'ni- ca'tion	St. Fran'cis of Ās sī'si
11. Āē nē'id	syn'ōd	Mon'gol
12. Ec'log'ē	Al'cuin (kwin)	Jen'g'his Khān
13. Ju've nāl	Lō'thār	Kub'lai Khān
14. Sal'lust	Ot'tō	Jan'i zā riēs
15. Tac'i tus	Ca nūt'	Ni cop'ō lis
16. Quir i'tēs	Car ō lin'gi an	Han sē at'ic
17. Bon'i fācē	Nōr'man	Lom'bārd
18. Be'ō wulf	Har'ōld	Mil'ān
19. Vī'king	Sāl's bu ry	Ghīb'el Jīnēs
20. Ō dō ā'cēr	sim'ō ny	dōg'ē (dōj)
21. mō nas'ti cism	Con cōr'dat of Wōrm	Guelphs (Gwelfs)
22. St. Ben'ē diet	crū sād'ē	schō las'ti cism
23. Greg'ō ry	God'frēy	Ab'e lārd
24. Nic'ō las	Je rū'sā lem	Hē lō iēs'
25. Her a cli'tus	Tem'plār	A quī'nas

MEDIEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY

LESSON 188	LESSON 189	LESSON 190
1. Chəu'cēr	Chrys ō lō'ras	Ghent
2. Plan tag'e nets	Gu'ten berg	U'trecht
3. Tū'dor	Mon tē zu'mā	Co līg nŷ'
4. Wāl'lācþ	Pi zār'rō	Wal'len stēin
5. Ban'noþk burn	Wōl'sey	Māg'de burġ
6. Crē'cy	Annþ Bol'þyn	Maz'a rin
7. Aŷg's'būrg	Cran'mēr	Cōl berf'
8. Cā lāþ'	Ē liz'a beth	Mār'l'bōr þuġk
9. Tet'zel (sel)	Cec'il	Jes'th its
10. Wyc'liffþ	Būrg'h'ley	Sol'y man
11. Blen'h'im	ī con'ō clasts	Le pan'tō
12. tiers ē tāþ'	Reuch'lin	Āix-lā-Chā pellé'
(tyār zā tāh')	(Roik'lin)	(āis lahshah pel')
13. Cas tilþ'	Hū'g'ue nots	Nī'be lūng en līd
14. Ar'a gon	Co lēþ'	Poi tierþ' (pwa tyā')
15. Gra nā'dā	Bor rō me'ō	Çhe vā liēþ' (lyā)
16. Iṣa bel'lā	Xav'i ēr (zay)	Rā mīl liēþ' (yē)
17. Hō'nen stau-	Ig nā'tius of	Rīchþ'lieu
fen (au=ow)	Lō yō'lā	(rēsh'lyē)
18. Haps'būrg	E ras'mus	Q'ā'de nār de
19. Max i mil'i an	Mō liēþ' (lyār)	Māl plā queþ' (kā)
20. Me lanc'h'thon	Gūy Fawkes	Cor neilþ' (nāy)
21. Min'nesing'ers	Rā'leigk	Rā cinþ'
22. Rī en'zī	Hamp'den	Jef'frēys
23. Pē'trāreþ	Straf'fōrd	Sā vō nā rō'lā
24. re nāþ sāncþ'	Wōrþ's'tēr	Bal thā'sār Gērārd'
25. Vēr sāllþ's	Ca pe'tians	Ag'in cōurt
(F. vēr sa')	(shunz)	(aj'in kōrt)

LESSON 191

1. Ryš'wičk
2. { Rō mā'nov
Rō mā'noff
3. Ās trā kĥān'
4. Pol'tā vā or
Pul'tō wā
5. Brān'den burġ
6. Hō'ĥen zol-
lern (z = ts)
7. Wāl'pōlŕ
8. Wes'lŕy
9. Whitŕ'fjēld
10. Mō reau' (rō)
11. Wōlŕŕ
12. Plās'sēy
13. Wil'bēr fōrcŕ
14. Mōn tes quiēy'
15. Vol tālŕŕ
16. Rōyŕŕ seau'
(rōō sō')
17. Dī'dŕrōŕŕ
18. Tŕy gōŕŕ
19. Kŕy rō pāt'kin
20. Rō bes pierŕŕŕ
(pyārŕŕ)
21. Ab'bē Sīeyēŕŕ
22. Jac'ō biņŕ
23. Blūch'ēr
24. Gi ron'diņŕ
25. Maz zi'ni (māt-
sē'nō)

LESSON 192

- Chār'lotŕŕŕ
- Cor dāy'
- Mā rāŕŕ
- Cā vōyŕŕ
- Vic'tor Em-
man'ti el
- Gār i bāl'dī
- Mariŕŕ An toi-
netŕŕŕ (toi =
twā)
- gŕil'ŕō tīņŕŕ
- Mam'e lŕkŕŕ
- Ā mī enŕŕ (an)
- Mā ren'gō
- Hō ĥen lin'den
- von Molt'ke
- Sā'dō wā (vā)
- Lē'ō pōld
- Ō yā'mā
- Aus'ter litz
(au = ow)
- Traf al gār'
- Je'nā (yā'nā)
- Tal'lŕy rand
- Au'ēr stađt
(ow'er stēt)
- Frjēd'land
- Grāve lotŕŕŕŕ
- Āl sācŕŕ
- Lor rāiņŕŕ
- Pā de rew'ski
(rew = ref)

LESSON 193

- Dŕc d'En ġĥien'
(dōōk d'an ġiān')
- de Les'seps
- Cōlŕŕ'ridġŕŕ
- Nā pō'lē on
Bō'nā pārtŕŕŕ
- Ma cau'lŕy
- Sles'wick- or
Sŕĥles'wig-Hōl'-
steīn (w = v)
- Fick'te
- Hār'den berg
- Schār'nhorst
- Lŕip'sie
- Diŕŕ rāŕŕ'li
- Cār bō nā'ri
- Rōŕŕŕ'e velt
- Mŕn kā'ŕŕŕ (chē)
- Mī rā beau' (bō)
- Tchai kow'sky
(chī kāŕ'skē)
- Cōr de liēŕŕŕ (lyā)
- Dŕ qŕeŕŕŕŕŕ (kane)
- Wāġ'nēr (w = v)
- coup' d'ē tāŕŕŕ
(koo'day tāĥ')
- Wā'grām (w = v)
- Met'ter niĥŕŕ
- Biŕ'mārŕŕŕ
- Mār seŕŕŕ lāiŕŕŕŕ (yāz)
- Ve res chā'ġin
(c = to)

MYTHOLOGY

A knowledge of the following mythological personages is indispensable to the student of literature.

LESSON 194	LESSON 195	LESSON 196
1. Ach'ē ron	Chit mē'rā	Hip pol'y tus
2. Ā c'hil'lēs	Cir'cē	Hŷ ā cin'thus
3. Ā dō'nis	Clyt'em nes'trā	Ic'ā rus
4. Ā ē nē'as	Cyb'ē lē	Iph i gē nī'ā
5. Ā ē'ō lus	Cŷ'clop	Ix i'on
6. Ā es cū lā'pius	Dāed'ā lus	Jā'nus
7. Ag ā mem'non	Daph'nē	Lā ēr'tēs
8. An drom'ā c'hē	Dē mē'tēr	Lā oc'ō on
9. An tig'ō nē	Dŷ cā'li on	Lā'rēs
10. Aph rō dī'tē	Dī ō nŷ'sus	Lē'thē
11. Ā pol'lō	Ē lys'i um (si=zh)	Mē dē'ā
12. Ā rac'h'nē	En dym'i on	Men ē lā'us
13. Ā rgō nauts	Er'ē bus	Mī'das
14. A'ri ad'nē	Ē ū men'i dēs	Min'ō tājir
15. At'rō pos	Ē ū phros'y nē	Mnē mos'y nē
16. Bac c'hān'tēs	Ē ū ryd'i cē	Mōr'phē us
17. Bac c'hus	Ē ū tēr'pē	Nā'iadēs (ia=ya)
18. Bel ler'ō phon	Gal'ā tē'ā	Nār cis'sus
19. Bō'rē as	Gan y mē'dē	Nem'ē sis
20. Cad'mus	Gōr'gon	Nē'rē idēs
21. Cal lī'ō pē	Hē'bē	Nī'ō bē
22. Ca lyp'sō	Hec'ā tē	Ō ed'i pus
23. Cēr'bē rus	Hēr'cū lēs	Ō res'tēs
24. Chā'ron	Hēr'mēs	Ō ri'on
25. Chā ryb'dis	Hes per'i dēs	Ō r'phē us

LESSON 197

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pan dō'rā | 9. Poly phē'mus | 17. Sphinx |
| 2. Pā trō'clus | 10. Pō sē'i'don | 18. Styx (Stiks) |
| 3. Peg'ā sus | 11. Prō mē'thē us | 19. Tan'tā lus |
| 4. Pē nā'tēs | or Prō mē'- | 20. Tē lem'ā chus |
| 5. Pēr seph'ō nē | thēus | 21. Tērp sick'ō rē |
| or Pro sēr'- | 12. P'sy'chē | 22. Thē'sē us |
| pi nā | 13. Sā'tyrā | or Thē'sēus |
| 6. Pēr'sē us or | 14. Sēyl'lā | 23. Ū lys'sēs |
| Pēr'sēus | 15. Sib'yl | 24. Val kyr'i ā |
| 7. Phōē'bus | 16. Sis'y phus | 25. Zēus |
| 8. Plē'iā dēs | | |
| (ia-ya) | | |

WORDS MOST OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

For the pronunciation of the words in the lessons on the following pages the authorities consulted include the Century, International, and Standard dictionaries. When they disagree, the pronunciation first given accords with the Century Dictionary, and with the usage of the most careful speakers.

LESSON 188

1. ab dō'men
2. â cā'ciâ (shâ)
3. aç cli'mâtø
4. â cøus'tics (kōos' or kows')
5. ad'vērsø
6. ad vēr'tisø ment
7. â gain' (gen = *U.S.*, gān = *Eng.*)
8. â gainst' (genst = *U.S.*, gānst = *Eng.*)
9. aø'gran dīzø
10. al bū'men
11. ā'li as (*Do not accent li.*)
12. ä'l'mônd
13. al'pinø or pīnø
14. â mē'n a blø (*Not men.*)
15. an chø'vy (*Not kō'.*)
16. an'gē lus (*Not āin.*)
17. äp pend i cī'tis
18. ap pli quē' (kāy)
19. ā'pri cot
20. ap'rø pøø'
21. aq'ui linø or aq'ui linø
22. Ar'ab (*Not Ā rab.*)
23. ärch'än'gel (*Not arch.*)
24. är'çhi tect (ki, *not chi*)
25. as'phalt or as phalt' (*Never faøwt.*)

LESSON 189

1. as pīr'ant or as'pi rant
2. aø'ta çe' (shā)
3. äy dā'cious or äy dā'-cious (*Not dash.*)
4. äynt (*Not ant.*)
5. äy tø mō'bilø
6. â vāunt' or ä vāynt'
7. ā'vi ä ry
8. ba di näøø' or bad'i näøø
9. bāth or bāth (*Not bath.*)
10. bāthø (th *as in* with)
11. beau môndø (bōw)
12. bæø'tø øus (*Not chus.*)
13. bæ diz'øn or bæ diz'øn
14. bēen (*or bin*)
15. bæ næøth'
16. bæ quæøth' (th *as in* with)
17. bêtø noirø' (bāte nwor)
18. bæ trøth' or bæ trøth'
19. bī en'øi al (*Not be.*)
20. bī og'ra phy bī og'ra fy
21. bī ol'ø gy (*Not be.*)
22. bī'son (son, *not zon*)
23. bī tū'men
24. biv'øu ac (*or biv'wak*)
25. blaøø'gård (blag)

LESSON 200

1. bla sḡé' (zā)
2. bla'tānt *or* blā'tant
3. blithḡsḡmḡ (th *as in*
with)
4. bḡs'om *or* bḡs'om
5. bḡy doir (bḡō'dwor')
6. bḡy queḡ' (bḡō kā')
7. bḡyḡ gḡoḡs' (bḡōḡ zhwah')
8. bḡy toḡ nḡrḡ' (nyār)
9. bḡw'sprit (*or* bough)
10. breech'ḡs (britch)
11. breech'ing (britch)
12. bron chi'tis (kī, *not* kee)
13. brḡḡḡh'am (*or* brōom)
14. bḡ reau'era cy (*Not* rock.)
15. buḡch'ēr (u *as in* full)
16. Byz'an tinḡ *or* By zan'tinḡ
17. caḡ'dron (kawl drun)
18. ca nāḡlḡ' (ka nāil')
19. ca nḡnḡ' *or* cā'nḡnḡ
20. cḡḡt'chḡḡc (kḡō'chḡḡk)
21. cā'ret
22. cārtḡ blāḡḡḡ
23. car y at'id
24. caḡch (*Never* ketch.)
25. cāḡ enḡḡ' (*or* kī)

LESSON 201

1. ce ram'ic (sēr)
2. ḡham'ḡiḡ (mī)
3. ḡhār ge'd'af fāḡrḡ' (shār
zhā' d'af fare')
4. chas'tiḡ ment
5. ḡhāḡf fēḡr' (show)
6. ḡḡiā'ro scu'rō
7. ḡhic (shēk, *not* chik)
8. ḡhi cān'ēr y
9. ḡhif fḡ nḡr' (*or* neer)
10. civ i li zā'tion
11. clan'ḡḡr
12. cloi soḡ nḡ' (clwā so nā')
13. cḡḡḡnac (kḡn'yak)
14. cog'ni zancḡ (*or* kon)
15. col'umḡ col'um
16. com'bat ant (*or* kum)
17. com'bat ivḡ com'bat iv
18. com'bat ivḡ ness com'-
bat iv ness (*or* kum)
19. com ḡhān dānt' (dāhnt)
20. com pā'tri ot (*Not* pat.)
21. com'prḡ mḡḡ
22. con'cāvḡ
23. con dḡlencḡ
24. con'dḡit con'dit (*or* kun)
25. con fis'cātḡ (*or* con')

LESSON 202

1. con nôiş sêur' (or sêr')
2. con'quest (cong)
3. con'sêr vā tor
4. con'vêr sant
5. cōup'd'é tāſ' (kōō day tāh')
6. cōſ pé' (kōō pāy')
7. cōſ'pon (kōō, not kyu)
8. cōſur'tê ſus cōr'tê ſus
9. cōſurt'iêr (chêr or yêr)
10. cui rāss' (kwēē)
11. cū'li nā ry (Not cull.)
12. cup'bōard (kub'êrd)
13. cŷ'nō sūrſ or cyn'ō sūrſ
14. ſzär
15. dāŷnt or daynt
16. deſſ or dēſſ
17. dé būſ' (French u)
18. dé'bū tāntſ'
19. dec'ādſ
20. dē cā'dencſ
21. dē cō'rſus or dec'ō rſus
22. dē fal'cātſ
23. dē fal cā'tion
24. def'i cit
25. dē fin'i tivſ

LESSON 203

1. dē miſſſ'
2. dem'on strā tor
3. de pōſ' or dē'pōſ' (Never day.)
4. dē sid e rā'tum
5. dē sist' or dē ſist'
6. des'pi ca blſ
7. de toſſ' or dē'toſſ'
8. di'a mond
9. di lātſ' or di lātſ'
10. di lem'mā or di lem'mā
11. dil et tāt'tē
12. di rect'ly (i not long)
13. dis ſa billſ' (dis a biel')
14. di shev'elſd (ld or eld)
15. dis pū'ta blſ or dis'pū-ta blſ
16. dis ſolvſ' (zolvſ)
17. di vōrcſ'
18. doc'ilſ or dō'cilſ doc'll
19. dol'or ſus (Not dōle.)
20. dom'i niſ or dō'mi niſ
21. dōth or dōth
22. dōſſchſ (dōōsh)
23. drā'mā or drā'mā
24. drōm'é dā ry (drum)
25. drouſht (drowt)

LESSON 204

1. dŷ'na mītē or dyn'ā mītē
2. e clāf' (ay clāh')
3. ē cō nom'ic al or ec ō-
nom'ic al
4. ec'ze mā
5. ef'fōrt or ef'fōrt
6. ē'gō tigm or eg'ō tigm
7. e lē'gi ac or el ē gī'ac
8. Ē liz a beth'an
9. en cōrē' (ong)
10. en cŷ clō pē'dic or en-
cŷ clō ped'ic
11. en dūrē' (en, not in)
12. en'e mā or e nē'mā
13. ē nēr'vātē or en'ēr vātē
14. ēn nuī' (ong wē')
15. ēn sēm'blē (on som'bl)
16. ē rā'sūrē (zhūre)
17. ērr (*like e in fern*)
18. ēr'fing or er'fing
19. er'ū ditē or er'ū ditē
20. es'pi ō nāgē
21. es quīrē'
22. ē van gel'ic al
23. ev'ēry or ev'ēr y
24. ex'em plā ry or ex'em-
plā ry
25. ex hālē' or ex hālē'

LESSON 205

1. ex ōr'di um (egz, not ex)
2. ex pūr'gātē (or ex')
3. ex'qui sitē
4. ex'tant or ex tant'
5. ex tēr'nal
6. ex ūdē' or ex ūde'
7. fa cādē' or fā cādē'
8. fāl'cōn or fal'con
9. fa mil i ar'i ty or
fā mil iar'i ty
10. faw'cet (faw, not fas)
11. fē'al ty
12. Feb'ru ā ry (ru, not u)
13. fec'und or fē cund'
14. fē'līnē or fē'līnē
15. fel'lōw (*Not lah nor lēr.*)
16. fem'i nīē fem'i nīn
17. fēr'tilē or fēr'tilē fēr'til
18. fi del'i ty (*Not fi.*)
19. fi ōrd (fyōrd)
20. flac'cid (flāk'sid)
21. flānt or flānt
22. flō'rist or flo'rist
23. fōr (*Never fur.*)
24. fōr badē' or fōr bādē'
25. fōrgē (*long o*)

LESSON 206

1. gāsp (*Not* gasp.)
2. gāynt *or* gāynt
3. gē'nial *or* gē'ni al
4. gen'ū inē gen'ū in
5. gē'r'kin (gēr, *not* jēr)
6. gē'oyl
7. gib'bēr ish *or* gib'bēr ish
8. gī gan'tic
9. glā di'ō lus
10. glis'tēn
11. god *or* gōd
12. gon'dō là
13. gon dō lēr'
14. gōnē *or* gonē
15. gōosē'ber'ry (*or* gōosē')
16. gōyrd *or* goyrd
17. gran'a ry (*Not* grān.)
18. grā'tis (*Not* grat.)
19. grīēv'φus (*Not* vē us.)
20. grīm'y (*Not* grim.)
21. hand'kēr chīēf (hang'-
kēr chīff, *not* cheef)
22. hand'sōmē (d is silent)
23. har'asē
24. hāynt *or* hāynt
25. hēārth *or* hēārth

LESSON 207

1. hej'i rā *or* hē jī' rā
2. hērb *or* hērb
3. hēr cū'lē an
4. her'ō inē (*Not* here.)
5. hī ā'tus (*Not* at.)
6. his'tō ry (3 syllables)
7. hōn'or ā ry
8. hōop *or* hōop
9. hor'ō lōgē (lōj, *not* logē)
10. hos'pi ta blē (*Not* pit'.)
11. hos'flēr (*silent* t)
12. hōv'ēr *or* hov'ēr
13. hum'blē *or* hum'blē
14. hē gi en'ic
15. hē me nē'al
16. hē per'bō lē
17. hē poc'ri sy (*Not* hī.)
18. hē pō dēr'mic *or* hyp ō-
dēr'mic
19. iē nō rā'mus
20. il' lus'trātē *or* il' lus trātē
21. im'be cilē *or* im be'cilē
or im'bē cilē im'be cil
22. iņ mē'di ātē (*Not* jē ate.)
23. im'pi φus (*Not* pi'.)
24. im plā'ca blē (*Not* plak.)
25. in āy'gū rātē (*Not* gēr.)

LESSON 208

1. in com'pa ra blø
2. in con'gruøus (cong')
3. in cõr põ'rẽ al
4. in dẽ cõ'røus (or.in dec')
5. in'di cã tõ ry
6. in dis pũ'ta blø or
in dis'pũ ta blø
7. in'dus try
8. in ex'pi a blø
9. in ex'pli ca blø
10. in hos'pi ta blø
11. in op por tũnø'
12. in quir'y
13. in'tẽr est
14. in'tẽr est ing
15. in tẽr loc'ũ tor
16. in tes'tinø (Not tine.)
17. in trĩgũø'
18. in'ven tõ ry
19. i'õ dinø (or dinø or dĩnø)
20. ir rẽ fũt' a blø (or ir ref')
21. ir rẽ mẽ'di a blø
22. ir rev'õ ca blø
23. is'õ lãtø or i'sõ lãtø
24. I tal'ian (Not eye.)
25. i tal'ics (short i)

LESSON 209

1. jẽãñ (janes, not jeens)
2. ju'gũ lãr (Not jug.)
3. ju've nilø ju've nil (Not
nĩle.)
4. lam'en ta blø
5. lang sũnø' (Not zũne.)
6. lan'gũor (gẽr or gũwẽr)
7. la pel'
8. lãũgh (lãhf, not laf)
9. lãũch or lãũch
10. lãũn'dẽrød or lãũn'dẽrød
(dẽrd, not dred)
11. lãũn'dress or lãũn'dress
12. lã'vã (Not lav.)
13. leg'end or lẽ'gend
14. lẽ'nient or lẽ'ni ent
15. lẽ thãr'gic
16. let'tucø (tis, not tus)
17. lĩ'chẽn or lich'en
18. lĩn gẽ rjẽ' (lãn zhẽ ree')
19. lit'ẽr ã tũrø (chũr or
tyũre)
20. livø'lõng or livø'long
21. lõãthø v. (th as in with)
22. lõãth or lõth a. (th as in
pith)
23. lõng'-livød (i as in bĩte)
24. lý cẽ'um
25. mã nĩ'ã cal

LESSON 210

1. mār'dr grāḥ (*s is silent*)
2. mar'i tīmḥ *or* mar'i tīmḥ
3. mas sāgḥ' *or* mas'sāgḥ
4. mā'trix *or* mat'rix
5. mā'tron *or* mat'ron
6. mē dic'i nal
7. mē di ē'val
8. mē'di ō crḥ (*Not med.*)
9. mem'oir (*wor*) *or*
mē'mōīr
10. mez'zō tint (*or* med'zō)
11. mis'chiḥ vḥus
12. moḥk (*Not mawk.*)
13. moi'e ty
14. mol'e cūlḥ (*Not mō.*)
15. mō lec'ū lar (*Not mol.*)
16. mon'ad (*Not mō.*)
17. mon'e tā ry *or* mōn'e tā ry
18. mȳr'mi don (*Not meer.*)
19. nā īvḥ' (*eve*)
20. nā īvḥ té' (*nah eve tāy'*)
21. nāpḥ (*Not nap.*)
22. na'tion al (*nash'un al*)
23. nāḥ'seḥus (*not see us*)
24. neg lī geḥ' (*zhā'*)
25. neph'ew (*nev' or nef*)

LESSON 211

1. nī trog'e nḥus
2. nom'ad (*Not nō.*)
3. nō'men clā'turḥ
4. non'ḥa lānt (*shā*)
5. nōth'ing (*nuth'ing*)
6. ō bej'sancḥ *or* ō bēj'sancḥ
7. ob'e lisk (*Not long ō.*)
8. ob'li gā tō ry
9. ob spēnḥ'
10. ob spēn'i ty (*Not spēnḥ.*)
11. ob'sē quīḥ (*kwiz*)
12. oc cult' (*Accent cult.*)
13. ōf'ḥen *or* of'ḥen
14. ō'glḥ
15. ō lē ō mar'ga rin *or* ō'lē-
ō mār'gā rinḥ
16. om'e let (*3 syllables*)
17. on'yx *or* ō'nyx
18. op pō'nent
19. ōr'cḥid (*ōr'kid*)
20. ōr'dē al
21. ōr nātḥ'
22. ō'vēr alḥ (*Not hallḥ.*)
23. ō'vērt
24. pag'ḥant *or* pā'gḥant
25. pāl'frḥy (*pawl*)

LESSON 212

1. Pall Mall (pel'mel')
2. pa pieŋ' mǎ che' (pap yǎ' mǎ shǎ')
3. par'af fin or par'af finə
4. pār'ent or pā'rent
5. passə pār tɔʊt' (pass par two')
6. pat'ent or pā'tent
7. pa tois' (twah)
8. pā'tri ot or pat'ri ot
9. pā'tron or pat'ron
10. pen i ten'tiary
11. per'emp tɔ ry (Do not accent emp.)
12. pēr spi rā'tion (Not pres.)
13. pē ri od'ic
14. pet'rel (Not peet.)
15. phǎ'lanx or phal'anx
16. phār'ma cɔ pɔē'ia (yǎh)
17. phǒ net'ics tɔ net'ics
18. phon'ics fon'ics
19. phǒ tog'ra phy tɔ tog'ra ty
20. pi az'za (Not pie.)
21. pī'qʌnt or piq'ʌnt
22. plé bē'lan
23. pō'em (2 syllables)
24. poign'ant (g is silent)
25. pǒ lǒ nǎlsə' (naze)

LESSON 213

1. pōrtə'mɔn nǎŋə'
2. pōr tent' or pōr'tent or por tent'
3. pōr'trǎŋt
4. post'hū mɔʊs (chū) or post'hū mɔʊs
5. prē dē ces'sōr or pred'ē-ces'sōr
6. pref'ácə (Not prē.)
7. pref'ēr a blē
8. prel'átə (Not prē.)
9. prēmǎ tūrə' (Not prem.)
10. prēm'i ěr (Not prem.)
11. pres by tē'ri an or pres-by tē'ri an
12. prē'sciencə or prē'sci-encə (sci=shi)
13. pres en tā'tion
14. pres tīgə' or pres'tīgə
15. prē tencə' prē tense'
16. prī'ma fǎ'ci ē (ci=shi)
17. prī'vǎ cy or priv'a cy
18. proc'ess (in Eng. prō')
19. prō'filə or prō'filə
20. prɔ fūsə'
21. prɔ nun ci ā'tion (shi ā' or ci ā')
22. prɔ gǎ'ic
23. prɔ te gē (zhǎ)
24. psal'tēr (sawl)

LESSON 214

1. p'su'dō nym (sōō)
2. pū'er ilē pū'er il
3. pūr'pōrt or pūr pōrt'
4. py ram'i dāl
5. py rī'tēq
6. quīn'inē or quī nīnē' or quī'nīnē
7. quī vīvē' (kee veev')
8. quoits (*Not quātes.*)
9. quōtē (*Not cōte.*)
10. quōth or quōth
11. rad'ish (*Not red.*)
12. rā'l'lēr y or rā'l'lēr y
13. rā'jāh or rā'jāh
14. rap'inē rap'in
15. rāp'ber'ry (*not rawz*)
16. rā'tion or ra'tion
17. ra'tion al (*Not rā.*)
18. rē'al ly (3 *syllables*)
19. ré gīmē' (rā zheem')
20. rep'a ra blē
21. rē'qui em (rē'kwi em)
22. ré sē'arch'
23. rez īg nā'tion (rez)
24. res'pitē res'pit
25. ré splen'dent

LESSON 215

1. ré su mé' (rāy'zōō māy')
2. ret'rō grādē or rē'trō-grādē
3. ré vēll'le (ré vāil'ye) or rev ēll lē'
4. ré vōlt' or ré volt'
5. rhēum (*like o in whom*)
6. rīgh't'eōus (rī'chus)
7. rō bust'
8. rō mancē'
9. rōōf (*o as in who*)
10. rōy tīnē' (rōō teen')
11. ruf'fian or ruf'fi an
12. rū'mōr (*u as in rude*)
13. sac'ri ficē (*or v. fize*)
14. sā gā'cious (*Not gash.*)
15. saīm'ōn (*l is silent*)
16. sālvē (sāhv, *not sav*)
17. sal'vēr (sal, *not sāhl*)
18. sār'dō nyx
19. sā'tiātē or sā'ti ātē
20. sat'ūr nīnē or sat'ūr nīnē
21. sat'ūr or sā'tūr
22. sāw'cy (sawc, *not sas*)
23. sāyn'tēr or sāyn'tēr
24. scāthēd (*th as in with*)
25. spē'n'ic or spē'nic

LESSON 216

1. *shed'ülø* (sked'yüle ; *in Eng.*, shed'ülø)
2. *søhism* (sizm)
3. *sēam'stress*
4. *sed'ā tivø*
5. *sem'i* (*Not long i.*)
6. *sē'nیلø* or *sē'nیلø*
7. *sen'ti ent* or *sen'tient*
8. *sen'ti nel* (*Not sent'nel.*)
9. *sē'quin* (kwin)
10. *sē'rīēs* (or 3 syllables)
11. *ses' a mē* (3 syllables)
12. *sim'i lē* (3 syllables)
13. *sincø* (*Not sense.*)
14. *slēek* (*Not slick.*)
15. *slōv'øn* (sluv'n)
16. *sōf'føn* or *sof'fen*
17. *soi rēø* (swä ray')
18. *sō'jōurn* or *sō jōurn'*
19. *soł'dēr* or *sol'dēr*
20. *sol'sticø* (*Not sōle.*)
21. *sōon* (*like mōon and spoon*)
22. *sōot* or *sōot* (*Not sut.*)
23. *sor'ry* (*Not saw.*)
24. *Sōuth'ern ēr*
25. *squā'lør* or *squā'lør*

LESSON 217

1. *stir'rup* or *stūr'rup* (stur)
2. *suf fiçø'* or *suf fiçø'*
3. *sūr priçø'* sūr prize'
4. *sūr vejł'lancø* (yance or lance)
5. *swaŋth'y* (th as in pith)
6. *sword* (w is silent)
7. *syr'ingø*
8. *tāynt* or *tāynt*
9. *tē'diøus* (dyus) or *tē'di øus*
10. *tel'ē gra phēr* or *tē leg'-ra phēr* tel'ē gra fēr
11. *tē nā'cious* (*Not nash.*)
12. *ten'et* (*Not teen.*)
13. *thērø'fōrø* or *thērø'fōrø*
14. *tī ā'rā*
15. *tiøk'lish* (2 syllables)
16. *ti rādø* (*Not tie.*)
17. *top o graph'ic al*
18. *tre men'døus* (*Not jus.*)
19. *tō'vārd* (ārd, not wārd)
20. *trāns'mi grātø* (*Not mī.*)
21. *tōr'tøisø* (tis or tus, not toiz)
22. *trib'ūnø* (*Not trī.*)
23. *tru'ctū lent* or *truc'tū lent*
24. *truths* (s not like z)
25. *ul ti mā'tum* (*Not mat.*)

LESSON 218

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. un <u>c</u> 'tū <u>φ</u> us (ungk) | 14. vēr'sion (shun, <i>not</i> zhun) |
| 2. un'guent (un(g)'gwent) | 15. vet'ēr i nā ry |
| 3. ū <u>s</u> 'āg <u>φ</u> (ūz) | 16. vil'lā <u>īn</u> or vil'l <u>ā</u> in |
| 4. tū <u>ŝ</u> ūrp' (zērp, <i>not</i> sērp) | 17. vī'tō lon gēl'lō (chel' or sel) |
| 5. vā gā'ry (<i>Do not accent vā.</i>) | 18. vir'il <u>φ</u> or vī'rīl <u>φ</u> vir'il |
| 6. val'et or val'ē <u>ŝ</u> (āy) | 19. vir'ū lenc <u>φ</u> (<i>Not</i> vūr.) |
| 7. val'tū a bl <u>φ</u> (4 syllables) | 20. vī <u>ŝ</u> 'count (s <i>is</i> silent) |
| 8. van'quish (van(g)'
kwish) | 21. vī vā'cious or
vī vā'cious (<i>Not</i> vash.) |
| 9. vā <u>ŝ</u> or vā <u>ŝ</u> (vahze) | 22. vō'ca bl <u>φ</u> (<i>Not</i> voc.) |
| 10. vā <u>ī</u> nt or vā <u>ī</u> nt | 23. wā'r'i ōr or wā'r'fīōr (yēr) |
| 11. vel'vet (<i>Not</i> vit.) | 24. whis'pēr (hwis, <i>not</i> wis) |
| 12. vē rā'cious (<i>Not</i> rash.) | 25. zō ol'o gy. (<i>Not</i> zōō.) |
| 13. vēr mi cel'li (sel or chel) | |

WORDS SPELLED ALIKE BUT ACCENTED DIFFERENTLY

LESSON 219

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ac cent' <i>v.</i> | 26. in'crease <i>n.</i> |
| 2. ac'cent <i>n.</i> | 27. in stinct' <i>a.</i> |
| 3. aged <i>v.</i> | 28. in'stinct <i>n.</i> |
| 4. a'ged <i>a.</i> | 29. learn'ed <i>a.</i> |
| 5. bless'ed <i>a.</i> | 30. learned <i>v.</i> |
| 6. blessed blest <i>v.</i> | 31. per fume' <i>v.</i> |
| 7. ce ment' <i>v.</i> | 32. per'fume <i>n.</i> |
| 8. ce ment' <i>or</i> cem'ent <i>n.</i> | 33. di'gest <i>n.</i> |
| 9. clēan'ly <i>adv.</i> | 34. di gest' <i>v.</i> |
| 10. clean'ly <i>a.</i> | 35. at trib'ute <i>v.</i> |
| 11. con trast' <i>v.</i> | 36. at'tri bute <i>n.</i> |
| 12. con'trast <i>n.</i> | 37. pre ce'dent <i>a.</i> |
| 13. con voy' <i>v.</i> | 38. prec'e dent <i>n.</i> |
| 14. con'voy <i>n.</i> | 39. pro gress' <i>v.</i> |
| 15. con tract' <i>v.</i> | 40. prog'ress <i>n.</i> |
| 16. con'tract <i>n.</i> | 41. re cord' <i>v.</i> |
| 17. con verse' <i>v.</i> | 42. rec'ord <i>n.</i> |
| 18. con'verse <i>n.</i> | 43. re tail' <i>v.</i> |
| 19. con sum'mate <i>or</i>
con'sum mate <i>v.</i> | 44. re'tail <i>n.</i> |
| 20. con sum'mate <i>a.</i> | 45. sur vey' <i>v.</i> |
| 21. de tail' <i>v.</i> | 46. sur vey' <i>or</i> sur'vey <i>n.</i> |
| 22. de tail' <i>or</i> de'tail <i>n.</i> | 47. con cert' <i>v.</i> |
| 23. dis'count <i>or</i> dis count' <i>v.</i> | 48. con'cert <i>n.</i> |
| 24. dis'count <i>n.</i> | 49. pre lude' <i>or</i> prel'ude <i>v.</i> |
| 25. in crease' <i>v.</i> | 50. pre'lude <i>or</i> prel'ude <i>n.</i> |

LESSON 230

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. pre fix' <i>v.</i> | 26. ab stract' <i>v.</i> |
| 2. pre'fix <i>n.</i> | 27. trans fer' <i>v.</i> |
| 3. con vict' <i>v.</i> | 28. trans'fer <i>n.</i> |
| 4. con'vict <i>n.</i> | 29. al'ter nate <i>v.</i> |
| 5. es cort' <i>v.</i> | 30. al ter'nate <i>n. or a.</i> |
| 6. es'cort <i>n.</i> | 31. pro ject' <i>v.</i> |
| 7. aug ment' <i>v.</i> | 32. proj'ect <i>n.</i> |
| 8. aug'ment <i>n.</i> | 33. im port' <i>v.</i> |
| 9. es say' <i>v.</i> | 34. im'port <i>n.</i> |
| 10. es'say <i>n.</i> | 35. per mit' <i>v.</i> |
| 11. com pound' <i>v.</i> | 36. per'mit <i>n.</i> |
| 12. com'pound <i>n.</i> | 37. trans port' <i>v.</i> |
| 13. fore cast' <i>v.</i> | 38. trans'port <i>n.</i> |
| 14. fore'cast <i>n.</i> | 39. pro duce' <i>v.</i> |
| 15. ob ject' <i>v.</i> | 40. prod'uce <i>n.</i> |
| 16. ob'ject <i>n.</i> | 41. in cense' <i>v.</i> |
| 17. in sult' <i>v.</i> | 42. in'cense <i>n.</i> |
| 18. in'sult <i>n.</i> | 43. re bel' <i>v.</i> |
| 19. sub ject' <i>v.</i> | 44. reb'el <i>n. or a.</i> |
| 20. sub'ject <i>n.</i> | 45. fre quent' <i>v.</i> |
| 21. up start' <i>v.</i> | 46. fre'quent <i>a.</i> |
| 22. up'start <i>n.</i> | 47. ex pert' <i>or ex'pert n.</i> |
| 23. tor ment' <i>v.</i> | 48. ex pert' <i>a.</i> |
| 24. tor'ment <i>n.</i> | 49. com pact' <i>a.</i> |
| 25. ab'stract <i>n. or a.</i> | 50. com'pact <i>n.</i> |

LESSON 221

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| 1. Au'gust <i>n.</i> | 20. im'press <i>n.</i> |
| 2. au gust' <i>a.</i> | 21. cōn flict' <i>v.</i> |
| 3. cōn test' <i>v.</i> | 22. cōn'flict <i>n.</i> |
| 4. cōn'test <i>n.</i> | 23. ex pōrt' <i>v.</i> |
| 5. col lect' <i>v.</i> | 24. ex'port <i>n.</i> |
| 6. col'lect <i>n.</i> | 25. cōn duct' <i>v.</i> |
| 7. cōn'fine <i>n.</i> | 26. cōn'duct <i>n.</i> |
| 8. cōn fine' <i>v.</i> | 27. ab sent' <i>v.</i> |
| 9. fer'ment <i>n.</i> | 28. ab'sent <i>a.</i> |
| 10. fer ment' <i>v.</i> | 29. pre sage' <i>v.</i> |
| 11. pres'ent <i>n. or a.</i> | 30. pres'age <i>or</i> pre'sage <i>n.</i> |
| 12. pre sent' <i>v.</i> | 31. com press' <i>v.</i> |
| 13. cōn'sort <i>n.</i> | 32. com'press <i>n.</i> |
| 14. cōn sort' <i>v.</i> | 33. re print' <i>v.</i> |
| 15. ex tract' <i>v.</i> | 34. re print' <i>or</i> re'print <i>n.</i> |
| 16. ex'tract <i>n.</i> | 35. suf fix' <i>v.</i> |
| 17. en'trance <i>n.</i> | 36. suf'fix <i>n.</i> |
| 18. en trance' <i>v.</i> | 37. cōn vert' <i>v.</i> |
| 19. im press' <i>v.</i> | 38. cōn'vert <i>n.</i> |

WORDS SPELLED ALIKE, PRONOUNCED DIFFERENTLY

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| 39. bāss <i>n.</i> , part in music | 46. rē crē ātē' <i>v.</i> , to reanimate |
| 40. bass <i>n.</i> , a fish; linden tree | 47. cōūrt'ē sy cūrt'ē sy <i>n.</i> , po-
liteness; act of civility |
| 41. leād <i>n.</i> , metal; plummet | 48. cōūrtē'sy cūrtē'sy <i>n.</i> , a low
bow |
| 42. leād <i>v.</i> , to conduct; to pre-
cede | |
| 43. wind <i>n.</i> , air in motion | 49. can'on <i>n.</i> , a law or regulation |
| 44. wīnd <i>v.</i> , to twist; to coil | 50. ca'ñon <i>or</i> can'yon (nyon)
<i>n.</i> , a deep gorge |
| 45. rec'rē ātē' <i>v.</i> , to take diver-
sion | |

LESSON 222

1. slough (slōō) *n.*, a place of deep mire
2. slough *n.* (sluff), cast skin of serpent
3. wound *v.* (wow), p.p. of wind
4. wound *v.* (wōō), to hurt
5. min'utē (it) *n.*, sixtieth part of hour
6. mi nūtē' *a.*, very small
7. ūsē *n.*, act of employing
8. ūsē *v.t.*, to employ; to treat
9. clōsē *a.*, near; confined; stingy; etc.
10. clōsē *v.*, to stop up; to end
11. grēāsē *n.*, animal fat
12. grēāsē or grēāsē *v.*, to smear, lubricate
13. ex cūsē' *n.*, apology
14. ex cūsē' *v.*, to pardon
15. a būsē' *n.*, wrong use; injury
16. a būsē' *v.*, to maltreat, revile
17. ref'ūsē *n.*, waste or worthless matter
18. rē fūsē' *v.*, to deny, reject
19. mod'er ātē *a.*, not excessive
20. mod'ēr ātē *v.t.*, to restrain, preside over
21. in'va lid *n.*, person in ill health
22. in val'id *a.*, of no force; void
23. gal'lant *a.*, noble in bearing; chivalrous
24. gal lan't *n.*, a gay, fashionable man
25. dif fūsē' *v.*, to cause to spread
26. dif fūsē' *a.*, widely spread; prolific

WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

LESSON 223

1. vē rac'i ty *n.*, truthfulness
2. vō rac'i ty *n.*, ravenousness
3. lin'ē a ment *n.*, line of expression
4. lin'i ment *n.*, healing liquid
5. gēn'ius (yūs) *n.*, superior gifts of nature
6. gē'nus *n.*, species
7. ab'rō gātē *v.*, to annul, countermand
8. ar'rō gātē *v.*, to claim arrogantly

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| 9. cav'al ry <i>n.</i> , troops on horse-back | 17. with, a preposition |
| 10. cal'va ry <i>n.</i> , Hill of the Crucifixion | 18. withø <i>n.</i> , pliable wooden band |
| 11. in gēn'iφus (yūs) <i>a.</i> , skillful; adroit | 19. gyl'et ril'la or gyl'e ril'la <i>a.</i> , irregular in warfare |
| 12. in gen'tū φus <i>a.</i> , unreserved; frank | 20. gō ril'la <i>n.</i> , large ape |
| 13. ped'al or pē'dal <i>a.</i> , pertaining to the foot | 21. wōst'ed <i>n.</i> , soft yarn |
| 14. ped'al <i>n.</i> , a treadle | 22. wōrst'ed (o = ē) <i>v.</i> , defeated |
| 15. sub'tilø or sub'tilø sub'til <i>a.</i> , delicate or fine | 23. äyē (i) <i>adv.</i> , yes |
| 16. sub'tlø (sut'l) <i>a.</i> , acute; discriminating | 24. äyø (ä) <i>adv.</i> , always |
| | 25. ø rup'tion <i>n.</i> , a bursting forth |
| | 26. ir rup'tion <i>n.</i> , a bursting in |

LESSON 224

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|---|--|
| 1. hypocrit'ical <i>a.</i> , pretending | 12. im'pō tent <i>a.</i> , feeble |
| 2. hÿ pēr crit'ic al <i>a.</i> , too critical | 13. im'pū dent <i>a.</i> , impertinent |
| 3. pend'ent <i>a.</i> , hanging down | 14. jest <i>n.</i> , a joke |
| 4. pend'ant <i>n.</i> , something which hangs down | 15. just <i>a.</i> , exact; fair |
| 5. pōm'äcø <i>n.</i> , pulp of apples | 16. ligh't'ning <i>n.</i> , atmospheric electricity |
| 6. pum'icø <i>n.</i> , volcanic cinder | 17. ligh't'en ing <i>n.</i> , act of making less heavy |
| 7. sec'rē tā ry <i>n.</i> , amanuensis; official recorder | 18. mor'al <i>a.</i> , righteous; virtuous |
| 8. sē crē'tō ry <i>a.</i> , pertaining to secretion | 19. mo rälø' <i>n.</i> , mental and moral status |
| 9. i'dlø <i>a.</i> , not employed | 20. ø'di φus <i>a.</i> , hateful; offensive |
| 10. i'dol <i>n.</i> , an image of worship | 21. ø'dor φus <i>a.</i> , giving forth a scent |
| 11. i'dyl <i>n.</i> , a pastoral poem | |

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| 22. vē'nal <i>a.</i> , pertaining to veins; mercenary | 24. swāth <i>n.</i> , strip mown with scythe |
| 23. vē'ni al <i>a.</i> , forgivable | 25. swāthē <i>v.</i> , to bandage |

LESSON 225

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|---|---|
| 1. trô'gh (trôf) <i>n.</i> , for water | 14. fō'gy <i>n.</i> , a dull, old person |
| 2. trôth <i>n.</i> , fidelity; truth | 15. con cūr' <i>v.i.</i> , to act together |
| 3. ac'cess <i>or</i> ac ces' <i>n.</i> , approach; admittance | 16. con'q'ūēr (ker) <i>v.t.</i> , to overcome |
| 4. ex cess' <i>n.</i> , amount over and above | 17. cōr'pō ral <i>a.</i> , said of punishment |
| 5. as sā'y' <i>n.</i> , test of ore | 18. cōr pō'rē al <i>a.</i> , in bodily form |
| 6. es'sā'y' <i>n.</i> , an attempt; a written dissertation | 19. cru'ise <i>v.i.</i> , to sail about |
| 7. cliq'ue (klēk) <i>n.</i> , a set or party | 20. crus' <i>n.</i> , a bottle |
| 8. click <i>n.</i> , a sharp, slight noise | 21. dē'cent <i>a.</i> , fitting; proper |
| 9. bōrn <i>a.</i> , brought into life | 22. dē sēnt' <i>n.</i> , downward progression; lineage |
| 10. bō'rnē <i>or</i> bō'rn <i>n.</i> , a boundary or goal | 23. dī'vērs <i>a.</i> , some; several |
| 11. cā'us'al <i>a.</i> , having relation to a cause | 24. di vērs' <i>a.</i> , differing; dissimilar |
| 12. cas'ū al <i>a.</i> , accidental | 25. en vel'op <i>v.</i> , to enwrap |
| 13. fog'gy <i>a.</i> , misty; obscure | 26. en vel'op <i>or</i> en'vel ōp' <i>n.</i> , that which enwraps |

LESSON 226

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|---|---|
| 1. ē lic'it <i>v.t.</i> , to draw from | 5. im pend'ing <i>a.</i> , threatening the future |
| 2. il lic'it <i>a.</i> , forbidden by law | 6. im'phē nent <i>a.</i> , liable to happen at once |
| 3. il lūde' <i>v.t.</i> , to mislead | 7. ad vīc' <i>n.</i> , counsel |
| 4. ē lūde' <i>v.t.</i> , to escape from slyly | 8. ad vīse' <i>v.</i> , to give counsel |

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| 9. hung <i>p.p. of</i> hang, sus-
pended | 17. bōrē <i>n.</i> , a wearisome person |
| 10. hangēd <i>p.p. of</i> hang, exe-
cuted | 18. bōor <i>n.</i> , an ill-bred person |
| 11. in fec'tious <i>a.</i> , spread with-
out direct contact | 19. ēī'thēr or ēī'thēr <i>pro.</i> , the
one or the other |
| 12. con tā'gious <i>a.</i> , spread by
contact; "catching" | 20. ē'thēr <i>n.</i> , a volatile liquid |
| 13. an'gle <i>n.</i> , corner | 21. which <i>rel. pro.</i> |
| 14. ān'gel <i>n.</i> , celestial being | 22. wīfch <i>n.</i> , a sorceress |
| 15. an'tic <i>n.</i> , merry caper | 23. clōth <i>n.</i> , a woven fabric |
| 16. an tique' <i>a.</i> , old | 24. clōthē <i>v.</i> , to dress |
| | 25. clōths <i>n. pl.</i> , plural of <i>cloth</i> |
| | 26. clōthē <i>n. pl.</i> , garments |

LESSON 227

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|---|---|
| 1. con tin'ū al, frequently re-
peated | 14. rel'a tive, person related by
blood |
| 2. con tin'ū ōus, without
pause | 15. rē lā'tion, has wider use
than <i>relative</i> |
| 3. fun'ny, comical | 16. sē'rjēs, things with mutual
relation |
| 4. odd, strange | 17. suc ces'sion, things occur-
ring one after another |
| 5. heal'th'y, in good health | 18. ac cept'ancē, act of accept-
ing |
| 6. heal'th'ful, producing good
health | 19. ac cep tā'tion, meaning |
| 7. whōlē'sōmē, healthful as
food | 20. prō pōs'al, proposed to be
done |
| 8. lāt'est, most recent | 21. prop o sī'tion, proposed for
discussion |
| 9. lāst, final | 22. prē scribē, offer as a remedy |
| 10. lōng, having length | 23. prō scribē, condemn |
| 11. length'y, long and tedious | 24. pūr'posē, intend |
| 12. prac'ti ca blē, able to be
done; "a practicable
plan" | 25. prō pōsē, offer for consider-
ation |
| 13. prac'ti cal, able to do;
"a practical man" | |

LESSON 223

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| 1. rê cēpt', voucher; formula
in cooking | 13. ôr gān i zā'tion, act of or-
ganizing; organized body of
persons |
| 2. rec'i pē, prescription | 14. es'ti māt', approximate
judgment |
| 3. con'sciencē, the moral fac-
ulty | 15. es ti mā'tion, opinion; re-
gard |
| 4. con'scious ness, state of
being conscious | 16. pārt, less than the whole |
| 5. rê quīr'ment, what is re-
quired | 17. pōr'tion, part allotted |
| 6. req'ui sit', what is necessary | 18. ac cept', receive something
offered |
| 7. req ui sī'tion, an order for
supplies | 19. ex cept', omit |
| 8. dē cep'tion, act of deceiving | 20. dom'i nāt', to rule |
| 9. dē cēit', trait of character | 21. dom i nēer', to rule arro-
gantly |
| 10. neg'ligencē, habit of neg-
lecting | 22. affect', to act upon; influ-
ence |
| 11. neg lect', wilful failure to
attend to something | 23. ef fect', to bring about |
| 12. ôr'gan ism, a living body
with reference to its parts | 24. com plē'tion, act of comple-
ting |
| | 25. com plēt'ness, state of be-
ing complete |

LESSON 229

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| 1. bal'ancē, used of accounts | 4. cen'tēr, a point equidistant
from extremes |
| 2. rest, used of persons or
things | 5. mid'dle, less definite than
center |
| 3. rê māj'n'dēr, used of things
to denote a relatively small
part | 6. fal'si ty, does not imply
blame |

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| 7. fals ^h ness, often implies blame | 17. cus'tòm, voluntary act repeated by one or more persons |
| 8. sew'ăg ^h (su), contents of the sewers | 18. prom'i nence ^h , conspicuousness |
| 9. sew'ēr āg ^h (su), system of sewers | 19. prē dom'i nance ^h , ascendancy or superiority |
| 10. vēr'dict, decision of jury | 20. stāt ^h ment, formal setting forth of fact or opinion |
| 11. tes'ti mō ny, statement of a witness | 21. as sēr'tion, declaration affirming the fact or opinion |
| 12. ad vānc ^h , act of moving forward | 22. ē nōr'mi ty a., of deeds of unusual horror |
| 13. ad vānc ^h ment, being moved forward | 23. ē nōr'mōus ness a., of things of unusual size |
| 14. ad hēr'ence ^h , attachment, as to a principle, party, etc. | 24. c ^h ar'ac tēr, what a man is |
| 15. ad hē'sion, sticking to by physical contact | 25. rep ū tā'tion, what others think a man is |
| 16. hab'it, involuntary act of a person | |

LESSON 230

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|---|---|
| 1. coun'cil, an advisory body | 9. com'pli ment, expression of praise |
| 2. coun'sel, advice; attorney | 10. plen'ty, enough |
| 3. im'pōrt, meaning | 11. a bun'dance ^h , more than enough |
| 4. im pōrtance ^h , value | 12. ob sēr vā'tion, act of looking at |
| 5. a mount', of things measured or numbered | 13. ob sēr v'ance ^h , act of celebrating or complying with |
| 6. quān'ti ty, of things measured | 14. stim ū lā'tion, act of stimulating |
| 7. num'bēr, of things numbered | |
| 8. com'plē ment, what is needed to complete | |

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| 15. stim'û lus, that which stimulates | 20. gôr'gôpus, splendid in colors |
| 16. stim'û lant, medicine which stimulates | 21. splen'did, shining, dazzling |
| 17. pěr'son, an individual | 22. mag nif'i cent, implies greatness |
| 18. pâr'ty, a company of persons | 23. aww'ful, inspiring dread |
| 19. grand, implies grandeur in size | 24. lôv'ly, fitted to attract love |
| | 25. el'ê gant, implying refined taste ; choice |

LESSON 231

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| 1. vò cā'tion, calling or profession | 12. ag'gra vā'tē, make heavier or worse |
| 2. av ô cā'tion, occupation for leisure time | 13. ir'ri tātē, wound the feelings |
| 3. sô lic'i tūdē, anxiety | 14. apt, naturally fit |
| 4. sô lic i tāt'ion, earnest request | 15. lik'ly, implies probability |
| | 16. lī'a blē, implies probability of something unfavorable |
| 5. a bil' i ty, the power of doing | 17. pārt'ly, in part |
| 6. cā pac' i ty, the power of containing, understanding, or learning | 18. pārt'ial ly, in part ; also with partiality |
| 7. mā jor' i ty, more than half the whole number | 19. quitē, entirely |
| 8. plu ral' i ty, may be less than a majority | 20. ver'y, to a considerable degree |
| 9. sus pect', mistrust | 21. prom' i nent, conspicuous |
| 10. ex pect', look forward to | 22. em' i nent, distinguished by high qualities |
| 11. an tic' i pātē, realize beforehand | 23. ap pārent ly, seemingly though perhaps not really |
| | 24. ev' i dent ly, seemingly and really |
| | 25. man' i fest ly, undoubtedly |

LESSON 232

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| 1. <i>dě prě'ci ātē</i> (ci = shi), to underestimate; to decry | 13. <i>al'lēy</i> , a narrow passageway |
| 2. <i>dep'rē cātē</i> , greatly to disapprove of | 14. <i>al lē'</i> , a helper, esp. one united by treaty |
| 3. <i>ī'rōn y</i> , a statement opposite to the meaning intended | 15. <i>stat'ūtē</i> , a law or decree |
| 4. <i>sār'casm</i> , a scornful jest or a cutting remark | 16. <i>sta'tūē</i> , an image |
| 5. <i>cyn'i cism</i> , attributing human actions to self-interest | 17. <i>fī'nal</i> , last; conclusive |
| 6. <i>sat'irē</i> , keen ridicule | 18. <i>fī nā'lē</i> (fē nah'lee) the close of a composition |
| 7. <i>crit'i cism</i> , critical judgment, not necessarily fault-finding | 19. <i>dif'fer encē</i> , unlikeness |
| 8. <i>cen'sūrē</i> , condemnation; reproof | 20. <i>def'ēr encē</i> , respectful submission |
| 9. <i>ex'ēr cīsē</i> , to train; to set in action | 21. <i>emigrā'tion</i> , moving out of a country |
| 10. <i>ex'ōr cīsē</i> , to cast out by conjuring | 22. <i>im migrā'tion</i> , moving into a country |
| 11. <i>proph'e cy n.</i> , an inspired prediction | 23. <i>al lū'sion</i> , indirect reference to something |
| 12. <i>proph'es y v.</i> , to foretell or predict | 24. <i>il lū'sion</i> , error of vision |
| | 25. <i>dē lū'sion</i> , error of judgment |

LESSON 233

WORDS TO BE DIFFERENTIATED BY THE STUDENT

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| 1. <i>cĥō'ral a.</i> | 4. <i>cō'āl n.</i> |
| 2. <i>cor'al n.</i> | 3. <i>cōld n.</i> |

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| 5. dô ts <i>v.</i> | 27. stalk <i>n.</i> |
| 6. dôs ph <i>n.</i> | 28. stôrk <i>n.</i> |
| 7. li'ār <i>n.</i> | 29. thro ugh thru <i>prep.</i> |
| 8. lȳr ph <i>n.</i> | 30. thô rough tho'rô <i>adj.</i> |
| 9. dul'ly <i>adv.</i> | 31. tî'ny <i>a.</i> |
| 10. du'ly <i>adv.</i> | 32. tin'ny <i>a.</i> |
| 11. mē'tē ōr <i>n.</i> | 33. em'pīr ph <i>n.</i> |
| 12. mē'tēr <i>n.</i> | 34. um'pīr ph <i>n.</i> |
| 13. moun'tāin <i>n.</i> | 35. gap <i>n.</i> |
| 14. mount'ing <i>v.</i> | 36. gāp ph or gāp ph <i>v.</i> |
| 15. pār'don ēr <i>n.</i> | 37. ā'rē ā <i>n.</i> |
| 16. pārt'nēr <i>n.</i> | 38. ar rēār' <i>n.</i> |
| 17. pil'lār <i>n.</i> | 39. bust <i>n.</i> |
| 18. pil'lō y <i>n.</i> | 40. būst <i>v.</i> |
| 19. set <i>v.</i> | 41. bōō'ty <i>n.</i> |
| 20. sit <i>v.</i> | 42. bē ph ū'ty <i>n.</i> |
| 21. sôrt <i>n.</i> | 43. bīl ph <i>n.</i> |
| 22. sô ph ght <i>v.</i> | 44. boil <i>v.</i> |
| 23. weath'ēr <i>n.</i> | 45. fūr'ty <i>a.</i> |
| 24. whe'thēr <i>pron.</i> | 46. fūr'ry <i>n.</i> |
| 25. spēār <i>n.</i> | 47. hā'ven <i>n.</i> |
| 26. sphēr ph <i>n.</i> | 48. heā'ven <i>n.</i> |
| | 49. be ph k'ôn <i>v.</i> |
| | 50. bē ph 'con <i>n.</i> |

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